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6239

SEEDS

EMERSONS

VEGETABLE
SEED TRIALS
HORTICULTURE

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U. S. Department of Agriculture



1934
EDITION

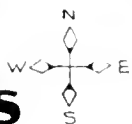
THOMAS W.
EMERSON CO.
BOSTON



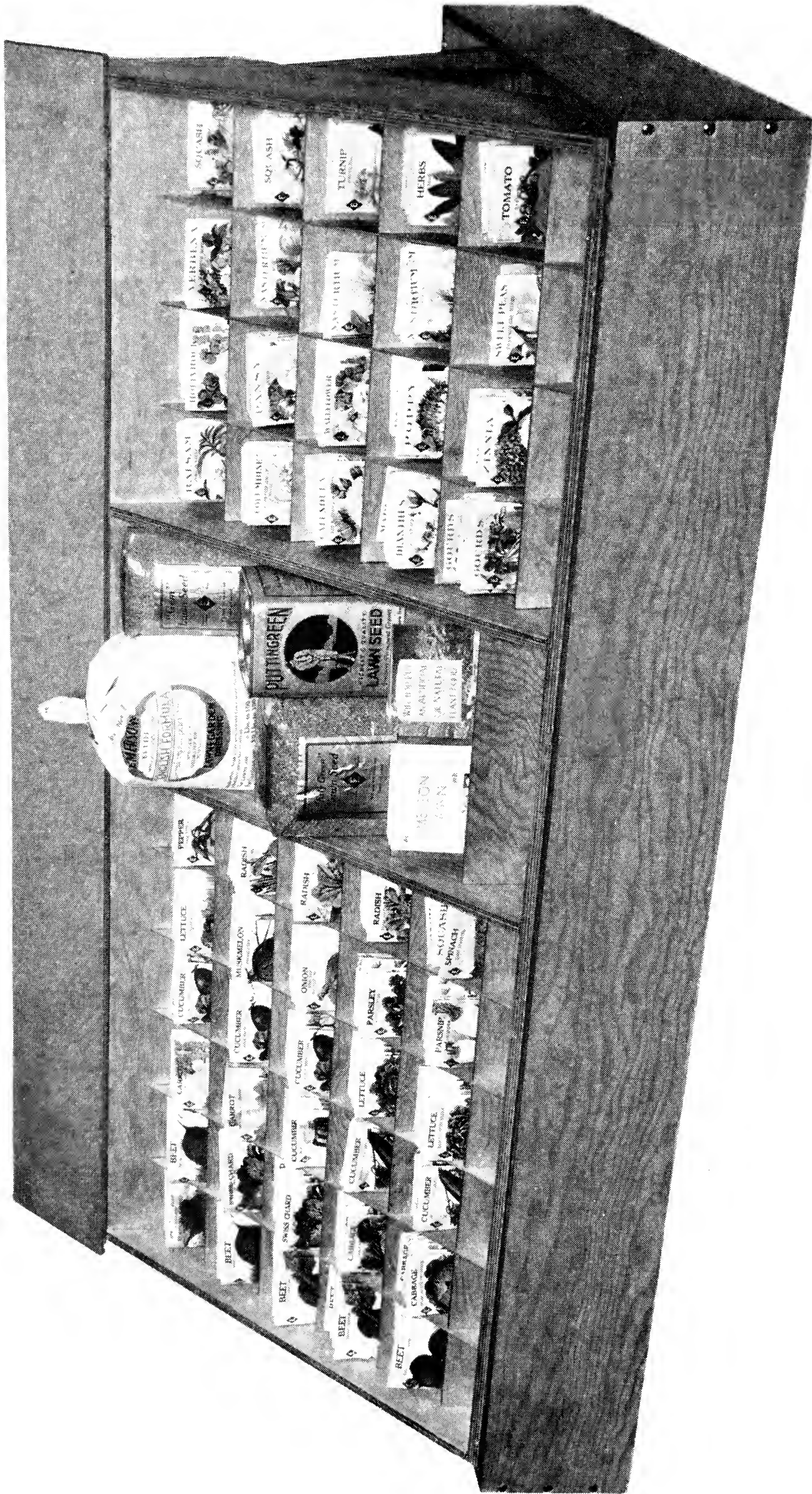
SEEDS



**EMERSON'S
SEEDS**



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

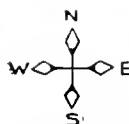


Look for these seeds in an Emerson Display Rack

At Your Local Emerson Dealer

THERE IS NO "HALF WAY" TO EMERSON QUALITY. IT IS THE BEST OBTAINABLE!

NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
"Since 1865"



EMERSON'S
SEEDS



HIGHEST QUALITY SEEDS

1934 OFFERINGS

DIAMOND



BRANDS

THOMAS W. EMERSON COMPANY
215 STATE STREET . . . BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS



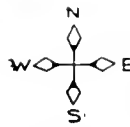
NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
"Since 1865"



OSCAR H. DODDS

The "Guiding Hand" of this Business for over Forty Years

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



**EMERSON'S
SEEDS**



WHAT'S IN A NAME?

LET'S start at the beginning in answering this question for you.

In 1865 when "covered wagons" pulled by four-horse teams brought produce from miles around into Boston, Thomas W. Emerson and his brother, Charles, started a business of selling field seeds to farm supply dealers throughout **NEW ENGLAND**.

Born in Salem, New Hampshire, they had served their business apprenticeships in and around Boston. Tom Emerson, the more active of the two, became prominent as a business man and property owner. It was from him that land was purchased to build the present Boston Public Library.

In the summer of 1887, however, a new face made its appearance in the business picture, when Oscar H. Dodds, then in his early twenties, (and with the customary silk hat worn by salesmen of that time), stepped off the train from Minneapolis, Minn. A Vermonter by birth, Dodds had come back East for his concern to help the Emersons sell a line of garden seeds that they were introducing to their trade for the first time. So successful was this young man in performing his mission that the Emersons made him a permanent representative of the company and he built up for them a host of customers and friends throughout the territory.

The Emersons were known amongst the trade as men of unusual honesty and business acumen. Their word was a contract and such business ethics have been enhanced since their retirement.

Today the company is owned and operated by that Vermonter who has played such a large part in its progress.

The name thus symbolizes long and successful experience in the seed business. It identifies *the best* in Garden, Field, and Grass Seeds and enables you, as a purchaser, to buy anything bearing the Emerson label with the utmost confidence.

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CONSULT YOUR LOCAL EMERSON DEALER WHEN ORDERING FROM THIS CATALOGUE

*Where he is not available or cannot help you,
Emerson will be glad to accept your order direct*

FREE DELIVERY — On all vegetable or flower seeds orders up to five pounds weight.

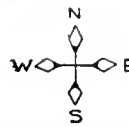
TERMS — Cash must accompany your order, or goods will be sent C.O.D. Any order for vegetable or flower seeds at catalogue prices, and exceeding \$3.00, is subject to a 10% cash discount which you may deduct from your remittance.

REGULAR EXPRESS or FREIGHT SHIPMENTS — At customer's direction and expense.

MARKET GARDENERS — You are entitled to special prices. Ask for them.

WARRANTY — We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with goods we send out; and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once.

THOMAS W. EMERSON CO.



GENERAL SOIL PREPARATION

TO secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz: a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture. In addition, to insure best results an adequate supply of barnyard manure or prepared plant food should be used. The exposure for a vegetable garden preferably should be south or southeast. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being among the best. If the soil is stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be tile-drained. If possible select a naturally dry location free from surface water.

A dark humus soil, supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil is shallow it should be deepened by spading or plowing with a top dressing of barnyard manure heavily applied. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding vegetable mold or by Peat Moss together with a rich prepared plant food. Best results are with those gardens having deep rich soils.

In the absence of natural manures nothing is more easily applied or effective (particularly for the small garden) than Emerson "English Formula" Lawn and Garden Dressing. Here is an organic plant food of 5-7-2 analysis, slightly alkaline in nature that in one application assures a season's growth.

FOR YOUR BENEFIT

Many of the vegetables listed throughout this catalogue are successfully grown in New England for seed purposes. Believing in the policy of New England grown seed for New England climate we have specialized in growing such seed stock, which surpasses in size, color and vitality, most western grown varieties. This fact is appreciated by seed growers and dealers alike.

For the guidance of home and amateur gardeners, the identification of these best and most popular vegetable seeds is made easy by printing them in Medium heavy letter capitals. These seeds are recommended for their superior quality and productiveness.

The wonders a few cents worth of seed will produce, make gardening a fascinating, satisfying work. For you, Emerson's Seeds are a step toward perfection in gardening results.

EMERSON'S SEEDS



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

* Emerson's "Garden Seed Box"

Made not only to save time and thus to serve your convenience, but to give you a better complete assortment and value than otherwise obtainable, at a 20% discount

HERE IS WHAT IT CONTAINS:

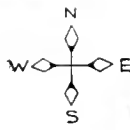
VEGETABLES	TOTALS
One 5 cent Packet BEET (Crosby's Egyptian)	\$0.05
One 5 cent Packet CABBAGE (Early Jersey Wakefield) .....	.05
One 5 cent Packet CABBAGE (Danish Ballhead) .....	.05
One 5 cent Packet CARROT (Danver's Halflong) .....	.05
One 5 cent Packet CUCUMBER (White Spine) .....	.05
One 5 cent Packet LETTUCE (Black Seeded Tennisball) .....	.05
One 5 cent Packet RADISH (Scarlet Globe) .....	.05
One 5 cent Packet SQUASH (Blue Hubbard) .....	.05
One 5 cent Packet SWISS CHARD (For Early Greens) .....	.05
One-quarter (1/4) Pound CORN (Emerson's Early Sunrise) .....	.10
One (1) Pound BEANS (Golden Wax) .....	.25
One (1) Pound BEANS (Bountiful Greenpods) .....	.25
FLOWERS	
One 10 cent Packet COSMOS (Early Flowering Mixed. Annuals) .....	.10
One 10 cent Packet PETUNIAS (Single Mixed. Annuals) .....	.10
One 10 cent Packet ZINNIAS (Giant Dahlia Flowered. Annuals) .....	.10
LAWN SEED	
Two (2) Pounds EMERSON'S ERLY-GREEN (In cellophane bags) .....	.50
PLANT FOOD	
Five (5) Pounds EMERSON'S "ENGLISH FORMULA" (The magic organic plant food) LAWN and GARDEN DRESSING .....	.55
Total Itemized Value	\$2.40
BOX PRICE WITH EMERSON'S CATALOGUE	1.95
YOUR SAVING	\$.45



**An all around package designed for the family of five and sufficient to keep them in fresh vegetables the entire season at minimum cost.*

Ask your local dealer to take your order if he has sold out, as this package can be delivered to you within 24 hours notice.

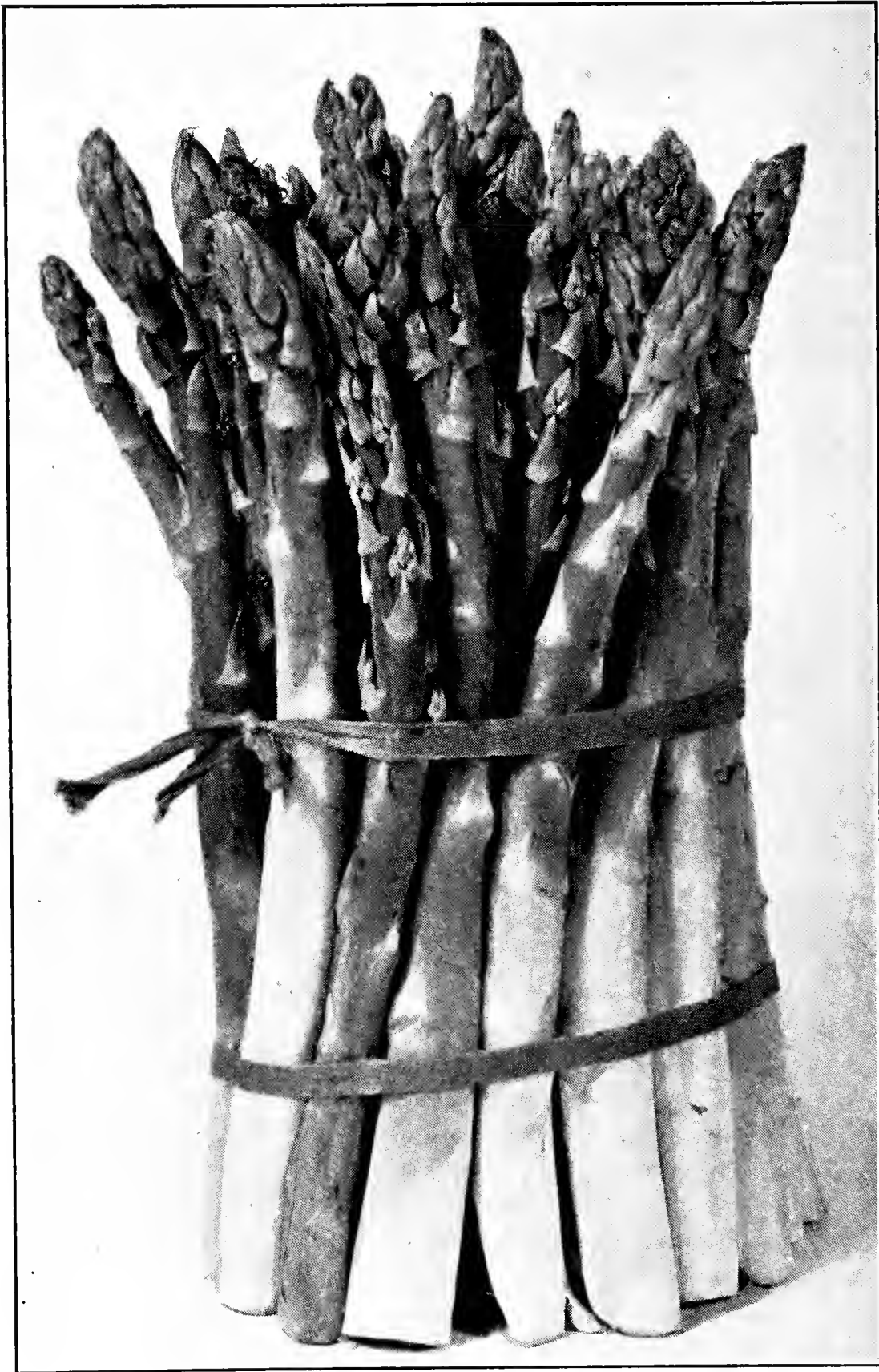
THE MERCHANT who sells you this package is sacrificing his usual profit for your benefit. Here is a real inducement for you to know Emerson's products better.



ARTICHOKE

Culture. — An ounce will produce 300 plants. Seed may be sowed indoors or in hot-bed and transplanted outdoors after danger of frost is past. If sowed in May and protected from cold during the winter, the plants will produce heads the following year. Sow 3 feet apart in 3-foot rows.

GREEN GLOBE. The standard and best variety. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$5.00. A perennial. Heads large and tender. Not usually productive after 3 years.



Mary Washington

ASPARAGUS SEED

Culture. — An ounce will produce about 700 plants. Sow in spring or autumn in drills about one inch deep in rows 2 feet apart. In fall or succeeding spring plants may be set out in beds about 2 feet apart. Cover beds with a dressing of manure before winter. Weed thoroughly each summer and keep roots well covered.

Conovers Colossal

A large green variety and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; 1 lb. 90c.

MARY WASHINGTON

An early and improved variety. Popular because of its rust-resisting qualities. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

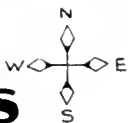
Culture. — On well drained soil dig trenches 1 foot in depth and 3 feet apart. Set roots approximately 18 inches apart and with a good fork full of manure to each planting. Cover to a depth of several inches adding more soil until trenches are filled in by fall.

MARY WASHINGTON

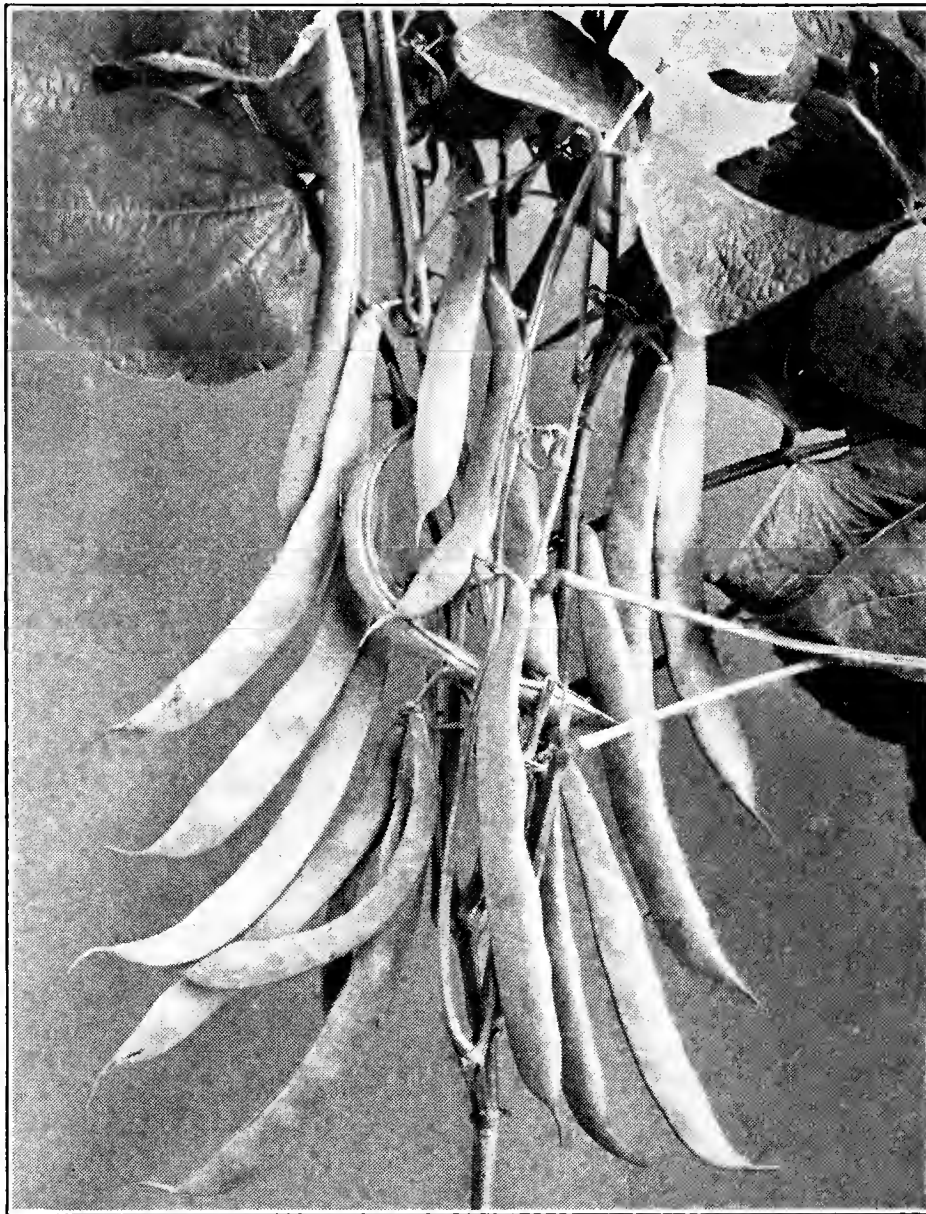
The most popular and satisfactory variety and one of the easiest to grow in your garden. Vigorous 1-year old roots. \$2.00 per 100.

BEANS — Dwarf or Bush Varieties

Culture. — Plant along the first of May and in warm dry soil. Sow in drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches apart, dropping beans 3 inches apart in the drills. Cover with soil not over 2 inches deep. Successive plantings every 2 weeks up to the end of August will give you a constant supply for the table. Beans do best on a light well-drained soil. In the case of **BUSH BEANS**, plant 2 or 3 beans 15 inches apart, in rows 3 feet apart, covering to an inch depth, at the rate of 1 lb. to 100 feet of row.



DWARF GREEN PODDED SORTS



"Bountiful"

BOUNTIFUL. The market gardeners favorite. An early variety, maturing in about 45 days and with long, flat, slightly curved, absolutely stringless pods. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. One of the earliest in cultivation bearing tender, meaty, straight, green pods; crisp and stringless. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. An improved long-podded strain of the above. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Low's Champion Bush. A very productive New England favorite. Practically stringless. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Stringless Black Valentine. Very Early. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Extra Early Red Valentine. A stringless, round, thick-podded bean of fine flavor. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Early Refugee. A stringless, very productive, tender, round pod, light green bean. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Long-Yellow Six Weeks. Full, flat, stringless, green pods; and amongst the earliest. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

DWARF SHELL VARIETIES

FRENCH'S HORTICULTURAL. A grand shell bean with large green stringless pods beautifully splashed with red. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Dwarf Horticultural. Finest early shell or snap beans; stringless. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Red Kidney. Produces a kidney-shaped, dark red colored bean. A flavorsome baker.

White Kidney. An old baking favorite.

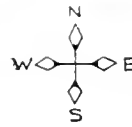
Yellow Eye. A good sort for field culture.

White Marrow. A heavy yielder.

Emerson's Diamond Pea Bean. A very small prolific, early baking-bean.

The above seed-beans are all of the same price, viz: Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



**EMERSON'S
SEEDS**



DWARF WAX BEANS

EMERSON'S GOLDEN WAX. A delicious butter bean. Matures in about 60 days and produces abundant, flat golden pods that are absolutely stringless. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. The best quality, round-podded, black-seeded bean. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

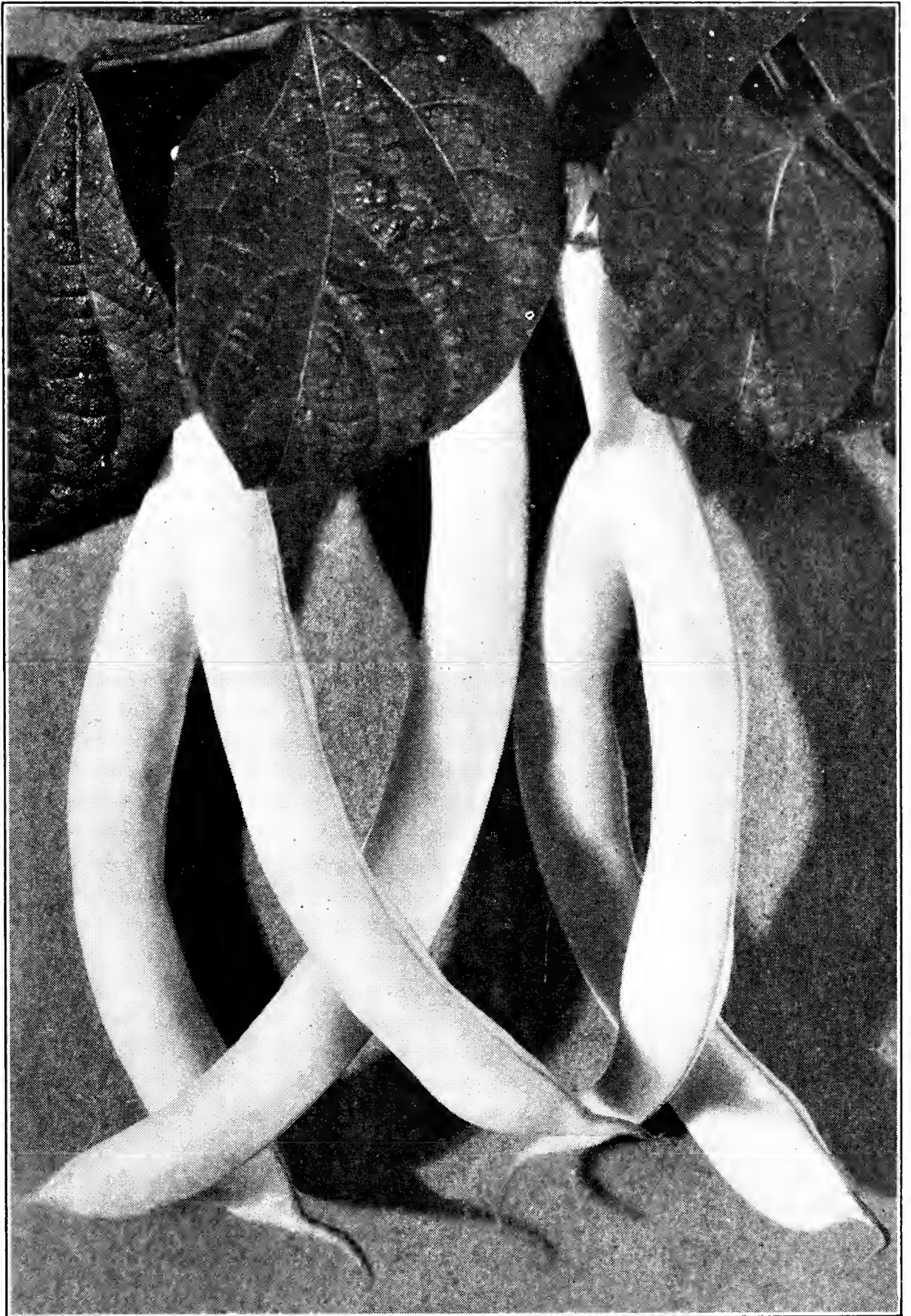
Sure Crop Wax. A large stringless pod of perfect flavor. Matures in 70 days. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Extra early, purely wax pods, long, flat, stringless. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. Long productive pods. Extremely brittle and stringless. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Hodson Wax. An enormous cropper. Long yellow pods and rust-resisting. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Davis White Wax. An old fashioned but productive white-seeded wax podded bean. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.



Emerson's Golden Wax Beans

BUSH LIMA BEANS

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. This excellent variety is quick in growth and very productive. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima. Yields an immense number of pods 5 to 6 inches long. Ready for picking in about 80 days. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Dreer's Improved. An excellent, large, seeded bean; about one week earlier than Burpee's. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Extremely early and a sure cropper. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Broad Windsor or Fava. A late, immense bean; popular with the Italian people. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.



POLE or RUNNING BEANS

Culture. — Sow during May as the soil becomes warm and dry, and in hills four feet apart each way. Poles should be 8 or 9 feet long and set firmly in the ground. Plant 5 to 8 beans around each pole and later thin out to 5 vines. Wires may be used instead of poles. Cover seed 2 inches deep. One pound of seed will plant 100 poles. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant 75 hills.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

Wax-Podded Varieties

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. Equal in every respect to the green pod of the same name with long,

handsome, yellow pods. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50

Golden Cluster Wax. Attractive, straight, fleshy, flat, stringless, golden pods. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Green-Podded Kinds

KENTUCKY WONDER (Old Homestead). Pods 8 to 9 inches long and stringless until nearly mature. The most popular pole beans. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

King of the Garden Lima. Most popular and highly esteemed. Early and extremely prolific with large pods bearing five to six beans. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Large White Lima. A favorite for flavor. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Challenger Lima. (Dreer's Improved.) The pods are thicker than other pole Limas. Very productive. A favorite with many gardeners. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Small White Lima. A small seeded variety; earlier and hardier than Large Lima. Known as "Butter Beans" in the south. None better for flavor. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

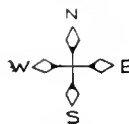
Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. A handsome, red striped, stringless-pod bean. Suitable for either snap or shell purposes. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

White Dutch Case Knife. An early and prolific variety; for either snap or shell use. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Lazy Wife. An old timer, with large, thick, stringless pod. Late in maturing. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Scarlet Runner. A popular English pole-bean. Scarlet blossoms; very ornamental. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

White Dutch Runner. Same habits as Scarlet Runner; flowers and beans are white. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.



BEETS

Culture. — The best results are obtained on deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted early sow in hot beds and transplant; cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in drills 14 inches apart as soon as the ground will permit, and thin out to 3 inches in the row. For winter use, sow from July to August. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. On Mangel or Sugar Beets, rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart.



EMERSON'S EARLY WONDER.

An early, deep, blood-red variety; very uniform in size with small top nearly globular in shape. Grown for us in a hardy environment best suited to New England's climate. We recommend it as superior in color and uniformity to any other beet for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Crosby's Egyptian. The standard market-garden beet. An improvement over the turnip shape for table use. Its early maturity, globular shape and color, make it most popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Detroit Dark Red. The best late beet and a favorite with large growers. It has a dark blood-red root; flesh bright red, toned with lighter shade. Very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Dark Egyptian. The earliest beet; maturing in about 37 days. Dark blood-color and rather flat in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Edmund's Blood Turnip. A good winter beet as it has excellent keeping qualities. A market gardeners' strain of great regularity in shape and color. Excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Eclipse. Very early, round rooted and dark red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Dewing's Extra Early. A desirable variety. Blood-red and of fine form and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet. Cultivated for its leaves.

BROAD RIB GREEN. The smaller of the two common Spinach beets and the most popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Lucullus. Very large leaves; the midribs forming a good substitute for asparagus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

MANGEL WURTZEL and SUGAR BEET



Mammoth Long Red Mangel

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Yields an enormous crop, sometimes reaching upwards of 45 tons to the acre. The most practical variety for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Mammoth Dignity. Remarkable for the broad shoulder and massive shape of the root. A close second to Mammoth Long Red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Golden Tankard. Bright yellow, with roots nearly uniform in diameter throughout. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Norbitan Giant. A long red mangel of immense size with small top and neck. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. A large, hardy and very productive sugar beet. Fine for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

KALE or BORECOLE

Culture. — Sow in April in drills 14 to 18 inches apart, covering seeds thinly and evenly. Thin out when cultivating to from 4 to 6 inches apart. Extremely hardy and actually improved by frost. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

DWARF GERMAN GREEN CURLED. We know of no better sort. Very hardy, extremely curly, and of dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Green Curled Tall Scotch. A tall strain growing 2 to 3 ft. high; otherwise similar to Dwarf German. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Siberian. Sow in fall for spring. Winters well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

BROCCOLI

Culture. — Broccoli is closely allied to cauliflower. Succeeds only under cool damp conditions. Requires same cultivation as cauliflower. Heads can be cut from July to October.

GREEN SPROUTING. The best variety, producing heads of dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; lb. \$7.00.

White Cape. Heads medium, compact and creamy white. Reliable to head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; lb. \$6.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture. — Sow either in hot-beds or open ground. Set plants out in 3-foot rows, 18 inches apart. Cultivate like cabbage. Break leaves from stem to promote head-growth.

IMPROVED DWARF GERMAN. Compact heads; very productive; highly recommended. Pkt 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.



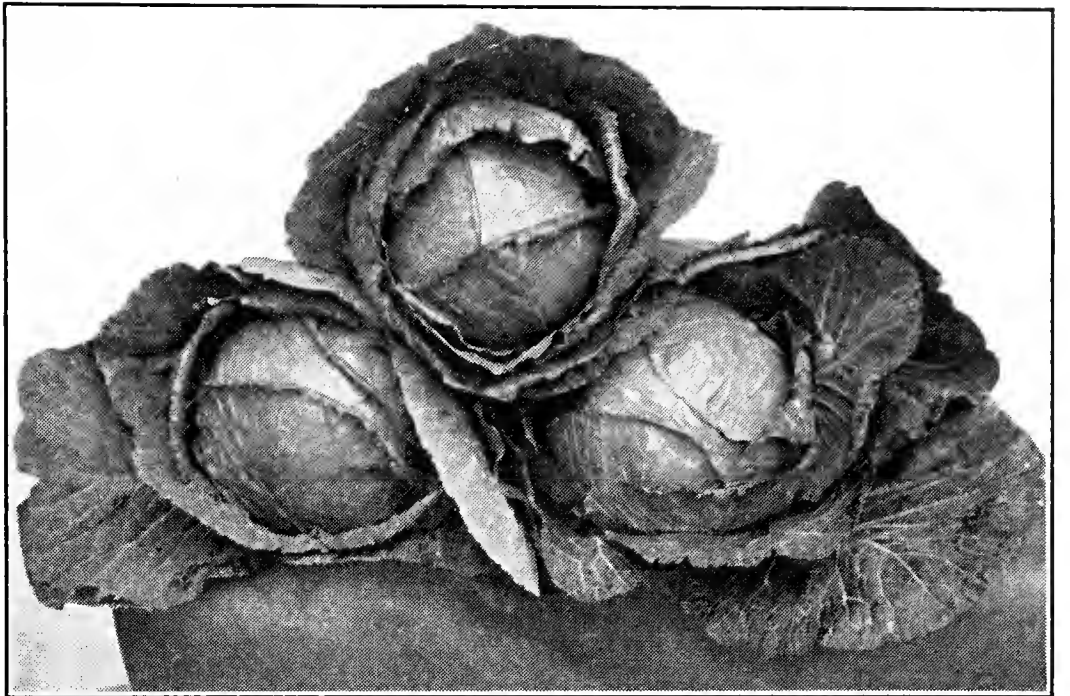
Dwarf German Green Curled Kale

CABBAGE

Culture. — Soil for cabbage should be rich, deep, heavy loam, and highly manured. For early planting sow in February, transplanting when 4 to 6 inches high, in Spring as soon as ground can be worked. For late crop sow in May or June and set plants out in July. Space plants 18 inches apart in 2-foot rows. Space large varieties 3 feet part. An ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. An early variety with exceptionally large round heads average 8 lbs. each. Uniform maturity and large yield make it a favorite with market-gardeners. The standard early cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

GOLDEN ACRE. The earliest fine cabbage of Copenhagen type but with somewhat smaller head, averaging 4 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

HOLLANDER OR DANISH BALLHEAD. The unsurpassed winter cabbage. Large, round, hardy heads; have unexcelled keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A medium-size early cabbage with pointed head. Most popular of its type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Charleston Wakefield. Five days later than Early Wakefield but with larger heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Early Winnigstadt. One of the very best second early sorts. Medium sized pointed heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Danish Round Head. A late variety; maturing earlier than Danish Ballhead. Heads for solidity surpass others. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Penn State Ballhead. The heaviest yielding cabbage known. Resembles Danish Ballhead. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

All Seasons. Desirable for Kraut. Large, somewhat flattened, solid heads. Early or late use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Stone-Mason Drumhead. A main crop and winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Premium Flat Dutch. A drumhead, late, standard winter sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Red Dutch Drumhead. Fine solid, dark red heads. For pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Pe Tsai. A Chinese celery cabbage. Used for salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.



Danish Ball Head Cabbage

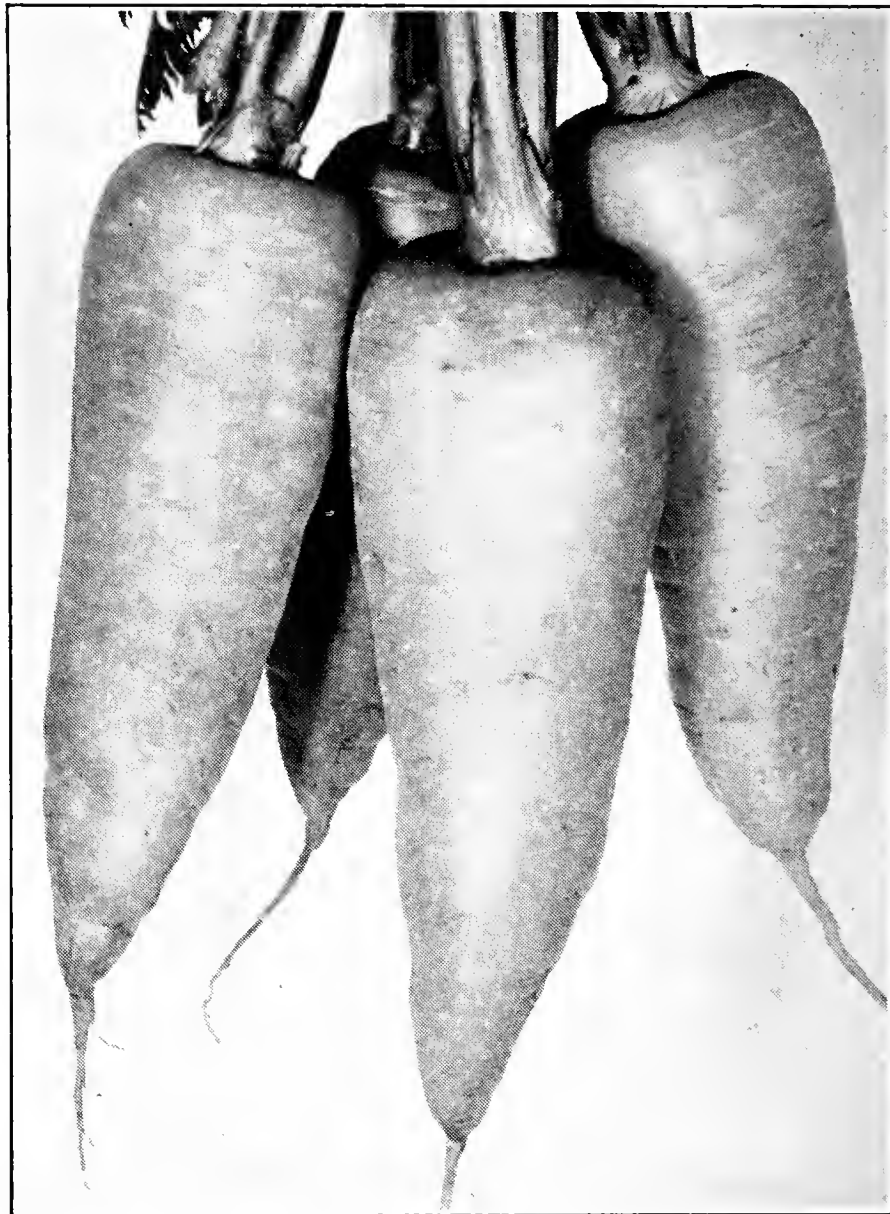


CARROT

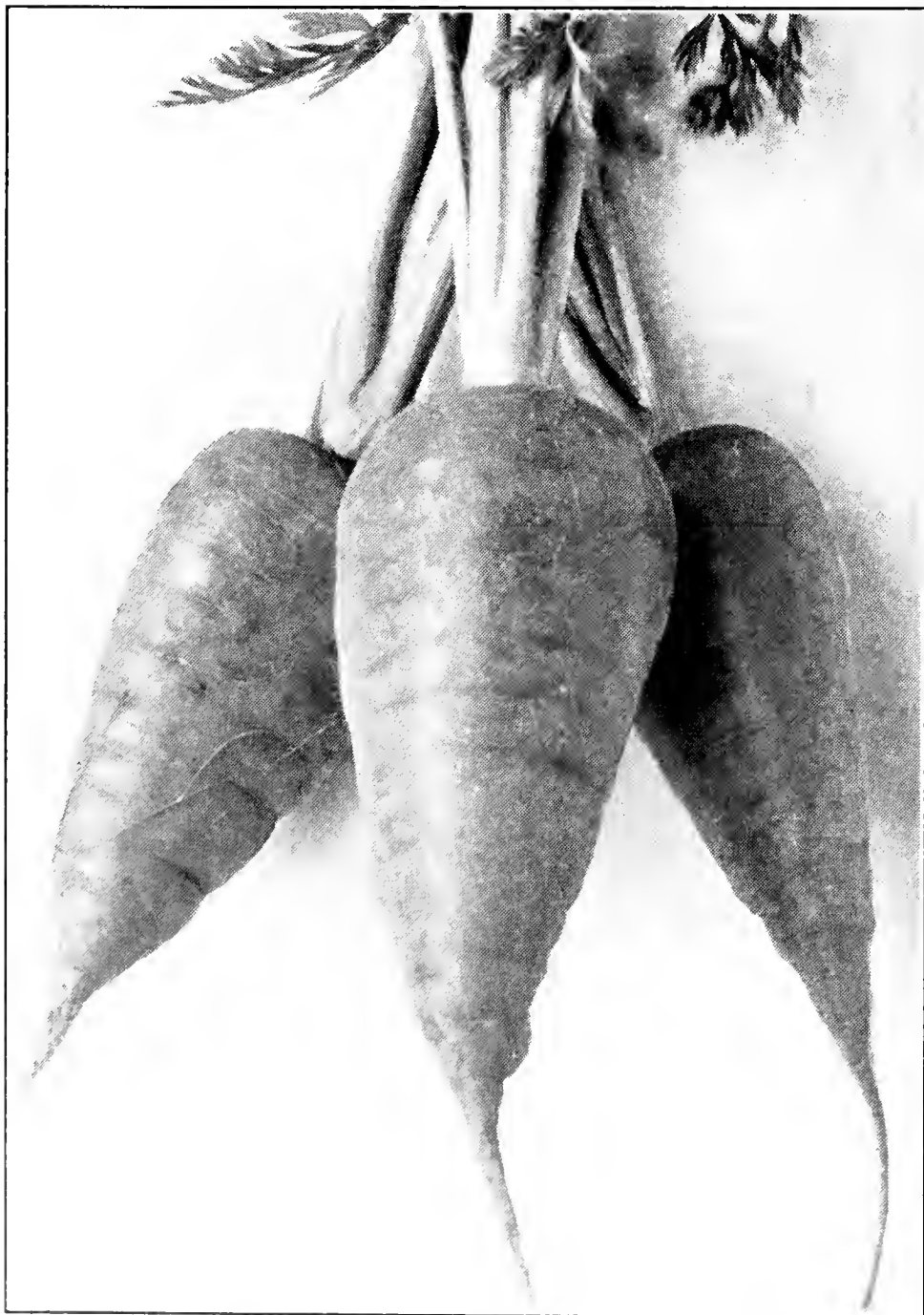
Culture. — For early crops sow as soon as the ground can be worked. For late crops sow in late May to July. Plant in drills about 15 inches apart, and not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin out to 5 inches in row. A slow germinating seed that requires a firmly packed loam. Does best on light sandy soil, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at rate of 1 ounce to 100 feet of row, or 5 lbs. to the acre.

IMPROVED HALF LONG DANVERS. The best known and most popular for main crop or private use. Grown for us by the leading producer of carrot seed. Thick; of excellent quality; exceedingly productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Chantenay. A market garden sort and favored for table use. An earlier and smaller carrot than Half Long Danvers with Flesh of deep orange. Very uniform in size and fine in appearance. A choice variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.



Improved Half Long Danvers Carrot



Chantenay Carrot

Hutchinson. Immensely productive. The root is half-pointed and the shoulder is greenish as it grows slightly out of ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Improved Long Orange. An extremely productive carrot attaining a length of from 9 to 10 inches. The best known for either stock or table use. Its deep orange color and even tapering to a point distinguish it in appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Horn. A medium size root, half long and of fine color. One of the best early sorts and grown to sell in bunches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Oxheart or Guerande. Short and chunky in shape but of most excellent quality. Bright orange in color and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early French Forcing. The earliest small carrot. Almost round in shape and of fine flavor and color. Best for early and late crops and frames. Extremely tender and fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Large White Belgian. Produces roots 12 inches in length and yellowish white in color. Best for stock feeding due to its enormous yield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture. — Any soil that will grow cabbage will grow cauliflower. Extra manuring and preparation of the soil will be well repaid. The seeds may be sown in September and the plants wintered in the same manner as described for early Cabbage. Where this is not practicable, for early crop, sow in hot-bed in January or February and transplant when freezing weather is past. Set the plants in rows and cultivate the same as cabbage. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants. Cauliflower will not head well in hot, dry weather.

EARLY SNOWBALL. The best early variety; producing magnificent white, solid heads. The standard and popular dwarf sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$2.50.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. Very Dwarf with large solid pure white heads. Somewhat larger in size than Snowball. Excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$2.50.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest fall varieties in cultivation. Heads very large and compact. A favorite with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5c.; oz. \$1.00.

COLLARDS

GEORGIA. A cabbage-like plant especially popular in the South. Grown for table or stock use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$2.00.

CARDOON

Culture. — Grown for the midrib of the leaf and blanched like celery. Sow in May. Transplant 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart.

Large Smooth. A tender and richly flavored variety which blanches easily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.

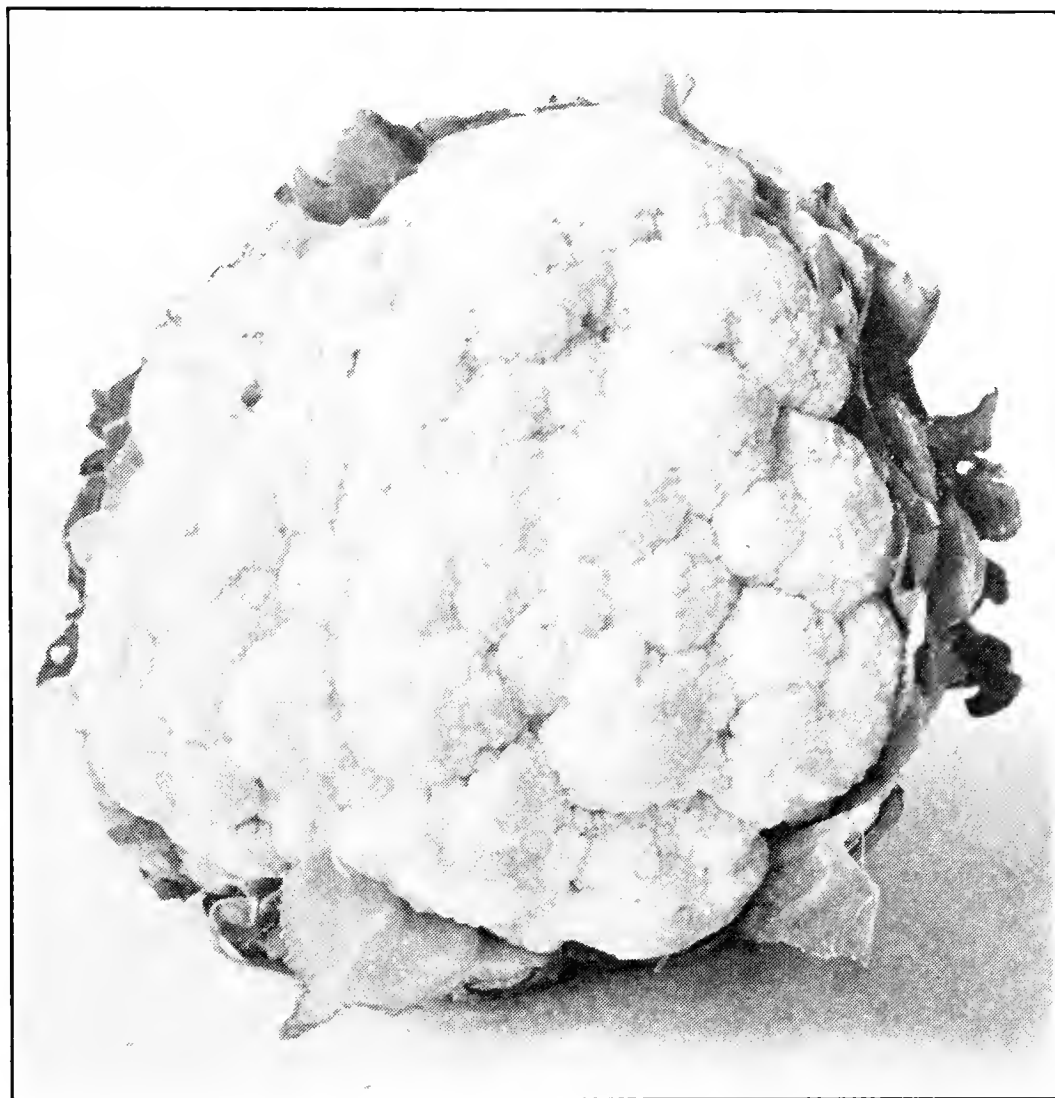
CHERVIL

Culture. — Cultivated and used like parsley, for flavoring.

Curled Chervil. Considered by many as superior to parsley for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

CHICORY

Culture. — Sow in May or June in drills. Thin out to 6 inches apart. Cultivate as Endive.



Early Snowball Cauliflower

Large-Rooted Madgeburg. Roots are pulled in late October and when dried are used as a coffee substitute. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

CORN SALAD

Culture. — Plant in early Spring for Summer use; in August and September for Winter and early Spring. Blanket plants with straw in Winter. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in foot rows, thinning to 2 inches in the row.

Large Seeded Broad Leaved. Makes a delicious salad; for Winter and Spring use as a substitute for lettuce. Also cooked like spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

CRESS or PEPPERGRASS

Culture. — Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills 8 inches apart at rate of an ounce to 200 feet. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

Curled Cress. The sort most generally used. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Water Cress. Grows in shallow fresh water or moist shaded soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.



CELERY

Culture. — Sow seeds in hot-bed or very early in open ground, (being a slow germinating seed, soil should be kept moist). As soon as plants are 3 inches high, transplant in beds 4 inches apart. When grown 6 inches high, transplant in richly manured deep soil, 8 inches apart, in 3-foot rows. Celery requires the most careful cultivation and plenty of water. To blanch, earth up gradually, or band carefully with paper or boards. An ounce produces 4,000 plants.

GOLDEN PLUME. The popular and leading variety for earliness, size, and exceptional crispness. Considered by authorities to be the best golden self-blanching celery produced. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

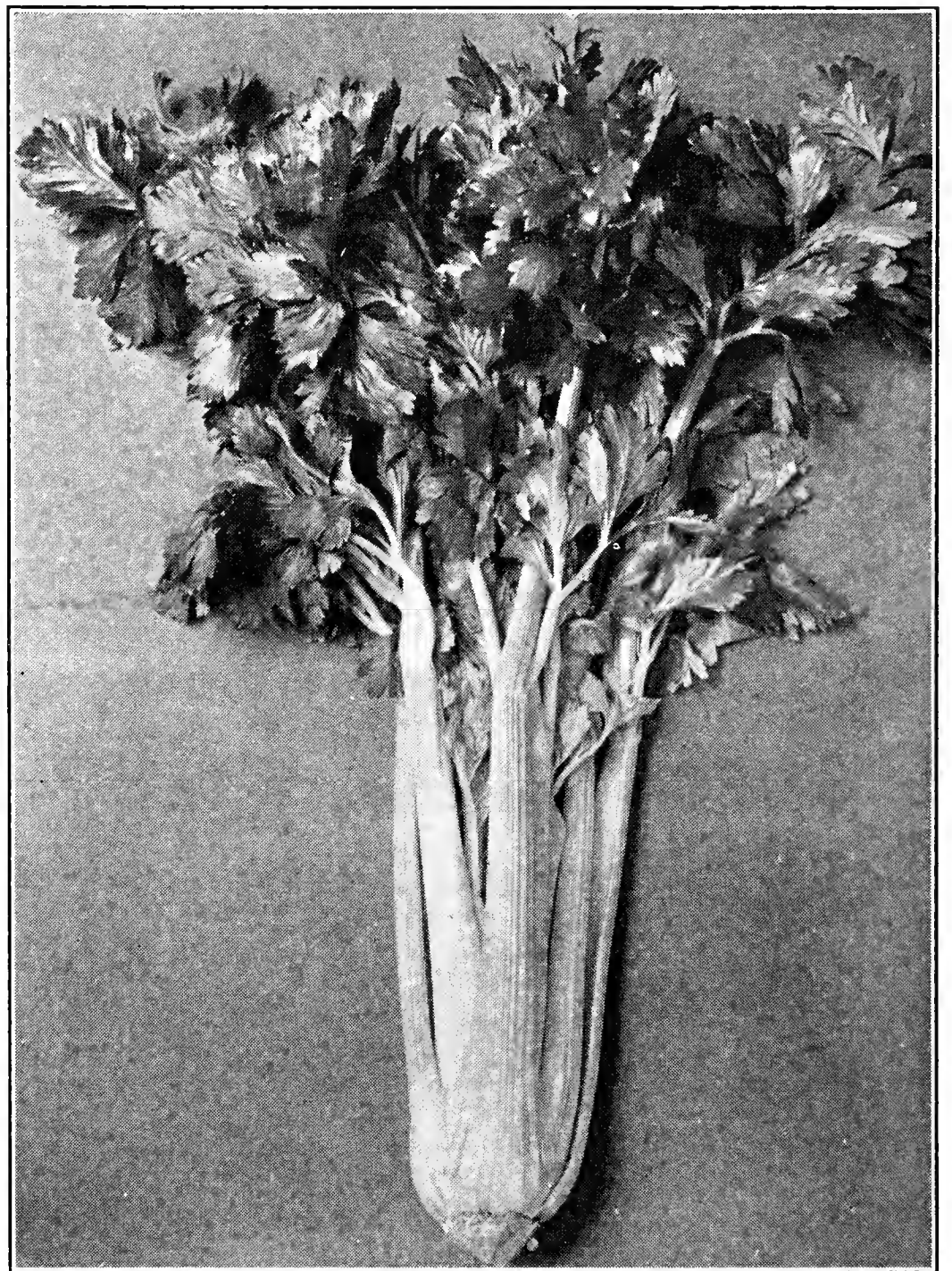
Giant Pascal. A large, fall or winter sort, of fine crispness and flavor. Entirely free from bitter taste. Stringless. Plants vigorous with dark green foliage and solid stalks. Amongst the choicest of celeries. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Boston Market. One of the finest flavored strains of the dwarf varieties, grown so extensively around Boston. Due to compact size allows closer planting and requires less earthing up. One of our best sellers and we cannot say too much in its favor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Golden Self Blanching (French). Of fine form, rapid growth and extreme earliness. A dwarf variety with beautiful yellow stalks that blanch easily. Our seed is of best French grown strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

White Plume. The stock and portion of the inner leaves and heart are naturally white. Requires consequently little earthing up. Solid, crisp, and of good flavor, while its white, featherlike foliage, places it ahead of others as a table ornament. A very early sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Golden Self Blanching (American). A dwarf variety, quick-bleaching sort. Beautiful golden yellow stalks exceptionally solid and flavorsome. Rapid in growth and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.



Golden Plume Celery

CELERIAC or TURNIP ROOTED. Grows a thick round root 2 inches wide. Used in salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CHIVES

A hardy perennial member of the onion family and grown for their tops which are used for giving an onion flavor. Rapid growing and can be cut throughout the season.

SEED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



SWEET CORN

Culture — Almost any soil will grow corn provided it is well manured and deeply worked. Plant from May to July. By sowing successive lots of properly selected varieties a continued supply can be had until frosts kill the plants. Early varieties should be planted in hills three feet apart each way, with 5 or 6 kernels to a hill. Later varieties in hills 4 feet apart. Thin later to four plant to the hill. Hoe well to keep weeds down, drawing soil around stems. If planted in rows, drop seed 12 inches apart in 4-foot rows. One lb. will plant 150 hills. 14 lbs. to an acre.

EMERSON'S EARLY GOLDEN SUNRISE is grown from stock seed of our own production, raised in New England. By actual test it is ready for the table just 6 days after the Bantam, with an 8 row ear of a beautiful golden color and fuller, one-third larger in size. Unexcelled for those small gardeners, market gardeners, or canners who must have the best. In our estimation the finest sweet corn you ever tasted bar none. Be convinced by trying it. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. The earliest sweet corn, maturing 10 days earlier than the Golden Bantam. More dwarf in habit than Bantam with ears 6 to 7 inches long containing 12 rows of broad yellow sweet kernels. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.



Golden Sunshine Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM. Very hardy and a general favorite. Ears from 5 to 6 inches long and of exquisite flavor. Matures in about 80 days. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Whipple's Early Yellow. A large yellow ear almost twice the size of Bantam, and maturing about the same time. A 12 row second early sort. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Bantam Evergreen. A late yellow variety being a cross between Stowell's Evergreen and Golden Bantam. Ears 14 to 18 rowed, and 8 inches or more in length. A superior late sort. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Golden Giant. Good for home and market garden planting. Ears 6 to 7 inches long maturing in about 88 days. Quality fair. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Golden Orange. Early and larger eared than Golden Bantam. Excellent flavor. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

EMERSON'S MAMMOTH FIRST CROP. The earliest and we think the best of all white sweet corn grown. Ears 8 to 12 rowed and 6 to 7 inches long. Extremely sweet and tender. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

SWEET CORN—(Continued)

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The outstanding late white variety. A standard main crop sort bearing thick uniform ears 16 to 18 rowed 8 to 9 inches long. Unusually sweet and tender with clear white deep kernels. Matures about 90 days. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Early Crosby. A superior intermediate white sort with ears 6 inches long and 14 to 16 rowed. Narrow tender sweet kernels of good flavor. Quick in growth. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Potter's Excelsior. Medium late and sweet white variety. Very prolific, moderate size ears, 12 rowed. Excellent for table use. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Country Gentleman. This late or Maine crop variety is the result of a cross between Ne Plus Ultra and Stowell's Evergreen. Distinguished for its irregular kernels of pearly whiteness. Ears 7 inches long and of excellent quality. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Erly Evergreen. Markets about 8 days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, bearing much the same appearance. Ears 8 inches in length with deep white kernels, 12 to 16 rowed. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Black Mexican. White when cooked and with tender sweet kernels. Ears 8 rowed and black at maturity which is about 90 days. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Late Mammoth. Rank in growth with very large 9 inch ears. Stalk 8 to 10 feet high with heavy leaves. Ears 9 inches long 14 to 16 rowed and of good quality. Matures in 100 days. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

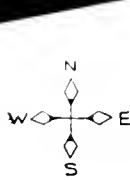
Extra Early Red Cory. A medium early sort with attractive ears rather thick, 8 to 12 rowed. Kernels of reddish tinge, sweet and of good flavor. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.



Stowell's Evergreen Corn



Emerson's Mammoth Prize Ensilage Corn



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



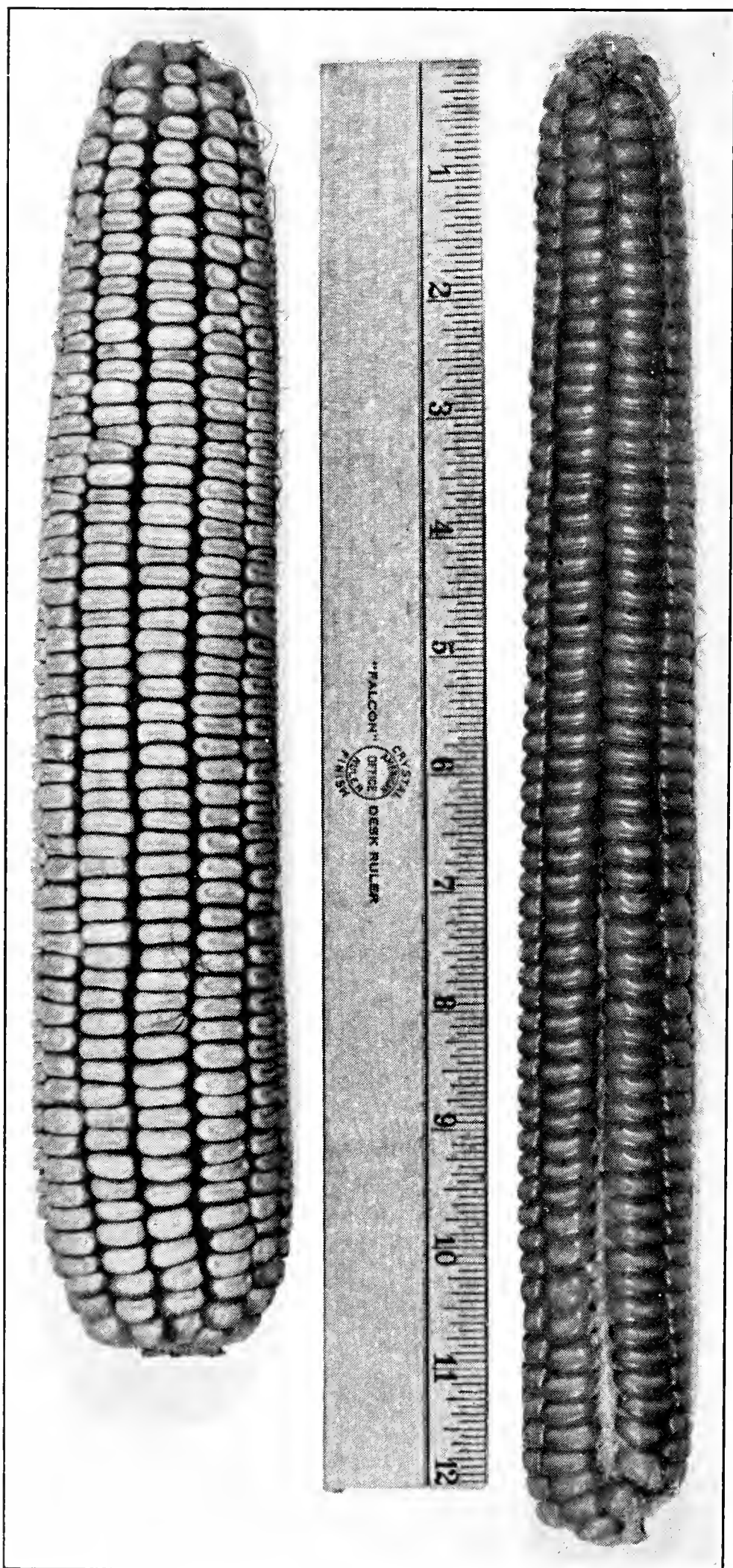
Emerson's Mammoth Prize Ensilage Corn



FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN

EMERSON'S MAMMOTH PRIZE ENSILAGE. Formally called Special Sweepstakes and the best we know of for ensilage purposes. One of the earliest and most prolific dent corns. Stalks grow 12 to 14 feet high with abundant foliage. Ears average 11 inches in length containing 10 to 16 rows. A distinctly superior yellow dent corn for cattle. 14lbs.75c; 56lbs.\$2.50.

Improved Pedigree Leaming Dent. An early, very heavy, long eared corn maturing in 100 to 120 days. Stalks 9 to 10 feet high and ears 18 to 20 rowed, of deep yellow kernels. One of the best ensilage corns and deservedly popular. 14 lbs. 70c; 56 lbs. \$2.25.



Eureka. A southern strain corn of white dent variety grown especially for us and superior to that produced in the south. Stalks of great height with leaves close to ground. 14 lbs. 70c; 56 lbs. \$2.25.

Emerson's Red Cob Ensilage. A tall growing late variety with numerous leaves. Produces immense fodder tonnage. 14 lbs. 70c; 56 lbs. \$2.25.

Evergreen Sweet Fodder. This variety surpasses all others for cutting green and feeding to stock. It is the variety most relished by stock, and is tender and full of nutriment. 14 lbs. \$1.50; 56 lbs. \$5.00.

IMPROVED EARLY CANADA YELLOW FLINT. Eight rowed, early, very handsome yellow ears, never fails to ripen before frost, which makes it desirable in sections where season is short. Ears of medium length: stalks 7 to 8 feet in height. 14 lbs. 80c; 56 lbs. \$3.00.

Longfellow Yellow Flint. Handsome slender eight rowed ears averaging a foot in length. Very productive and generally favored in this territory. 14 lbs. 90c; 56 lbs. \$3.00.

Early Sanford White Flint. Used largely for ensilage purposes. Large white ears. The best of its kind known. 14 lbs. 90c; 56 lbs. \$3.00.

Compton's Early. Earliest yellow Flint corn, maturing in 75 to 85 days. Grown in the middle west as a substitute for Argentine Corn and used as pigeon feed. Kernels small and extremely hard. 14 lbs. 90c; 56 lbs. \$3.00.

POP CORN

BIG BUSTER. Pops extremely large with yellowish color. Lb. 20c.

White Rice. An old favorite popping small, pure white and extremely tender. Lb. 20c.

Emerson's Mammoth Prize Ensilage and Longfellow Yellow Flint



Davis Perfect Cucumber

CUCUMBER

Culture. — Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam. For very early use, seed may be started in hot bed and the plants set out in May. For the main crop, plant in hills 4 feet apart each way and cover one-half inch deep. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovel full of well rotted manure. Thin out plants to about 4 to the hill. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. One ounce of seed for 50 hills. 2 to 3 pounds in hills for an acre.

DAVIS PERFECT. A fine long white spine variety averaging 10 to 12 inches in length. Skin dark rich green and smooth. Generally favored for both forcing or field culture. Very crisp and tender and a heavy cropper. A handsome fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Woodruff's Hybrid. Favored by market gardeners and one of the best White Spine strains. Grows 8 to 10 inches long and retains its color unusually well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Arlington White Spine. One of the finest cucumbers for shape, size, and color. Young fruits are exceptionally crisp and tender, and are of very dark green color. Considered by many to be the best for small pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Long Green. About 12 inches long and very productive. Skin more or less prickly, flesh white, firm and crisp. A late table variety of black spine type and used extensively for pickling. A standard and popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Boston Pickling. The favorite pickling sort of finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

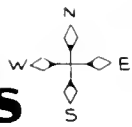
Japanese Climbing. Fruit 10 inches long. Skin dark green. Flesh white, and flavor excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Early Frame. Medium size and very early. Excellent for pickles when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Early Green Cluster. Very prolific small fruit in clusters, and light green in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Early Russian. A black spine strain of pickling cucumber. Fruit short and thick, but very productive and hardy. One of the earliest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Small Gherkin. Very small, prickly but prolific pickling variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



DANDELION

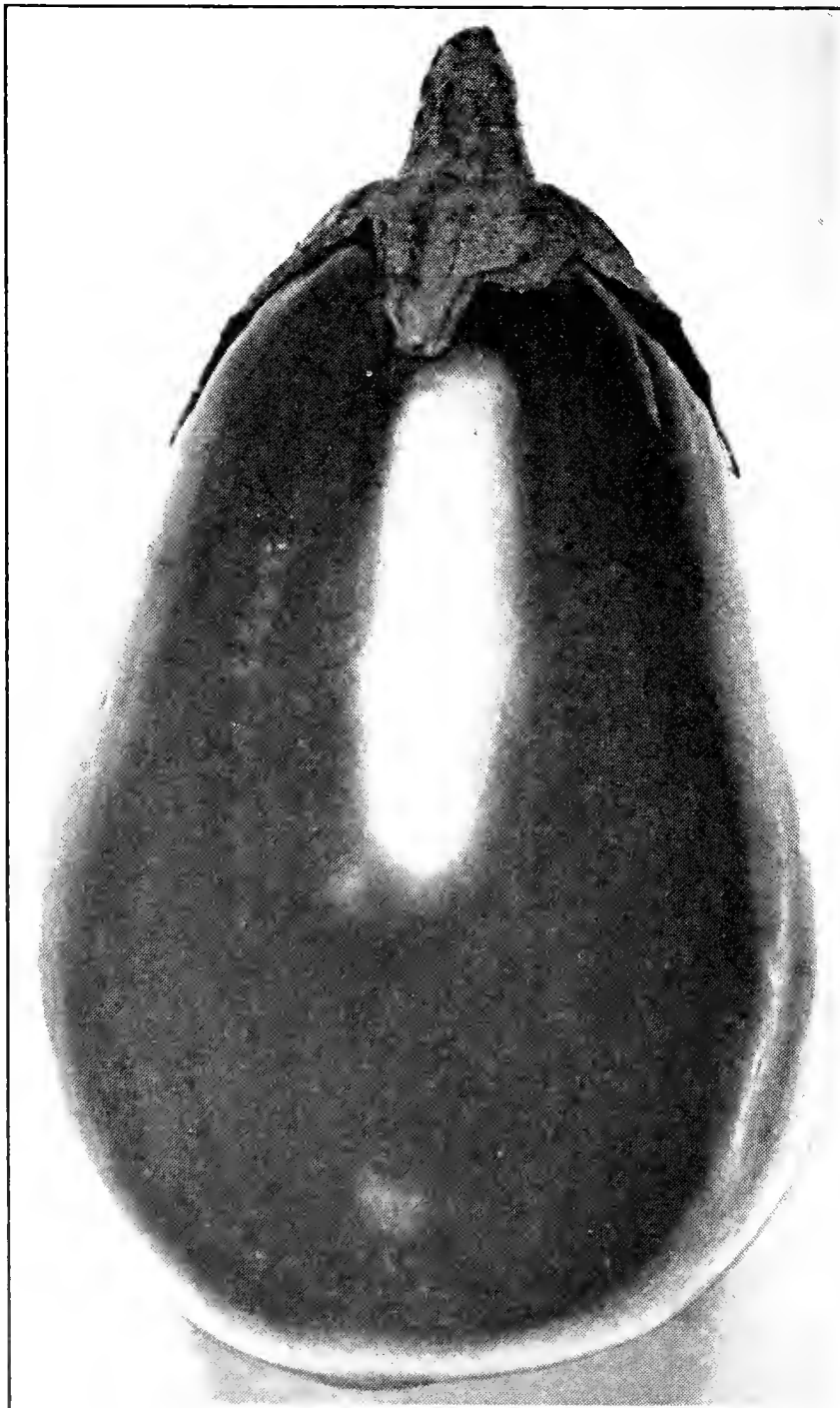
Culture. — One of the earliest as well as desirable perennials for early spring greens or salads. Usually blanched like endive for the latter use. Sow seed in May or June in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 1 foot apart. For very early greens, it is customary to sow seed in July, allowing it to winter over. One ounce to 100 feet of row. 4 lbs. to the acre.

IMPROVED THICK LEAF. The finest sort, large leaved, upright in growth and thick in texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

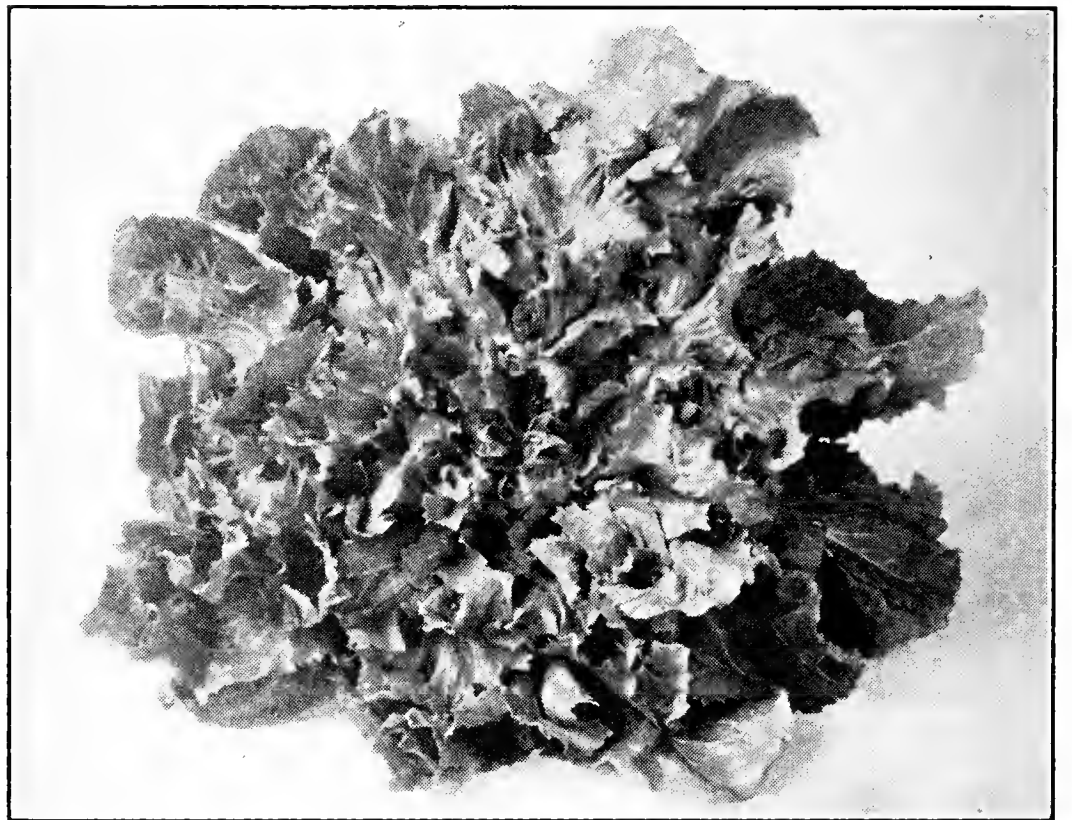
Common. Low growing type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

EGGPLANT

Culture. — Plant the seed in March in a hot bed, or for family use, in flower pots in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in 3-foot rows, 2 feet apart.



Improved New York Purple Eggplant



Broad Leaved Batavia Endive

They require a rich warm sandy soil to do well. One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE. Large egg shape and unexcelled in quality for the table. Deep purple in color and the earliest and finest of them all. A fine keeper too. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Long Purple. Fruits average 6 to 8 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Purplish black in color and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

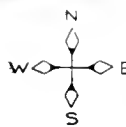
ENDIVE

Culture — For early use sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring in drills 15 inches apart and when well established, thin to 12 inches apart. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when dry or by inverting flower pots over the plant. 1 ounce of seed to 150 feet.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. A large fleshy-leaved sort of unexcelled quality. Deep green colored leaves semi-wrinkled in appearance and that form a heart in the center. May be blanched, but usually used as a salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Large Green Curled. Leaves are curly and finely fringed with a center that blanches easily to a beautiful creamy white. Very hardy, tender, and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



**EMERSON'S
SEEDS**



Some of the wonders a few cents worth of Emerson's Seeds will produce.

FENNEL

Culture.—Sow early in spring in rows 15 inches apart, thinning to 10 inches in the row. Soil should be well prepared and kept moist. The comparatively new and very delicious plant from Italy, it possesses an agreeable smell and flavor. It should be earthed up when about half grown and treated somewhat like celery. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Florence or Naples Fennel. Easily grown and deserving of a place in every garden. Eaten raw when young like celery, or boiled as you would asparagus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

OKRA

Culture.—One of the most wholesome vegetables. The pods, when young, of themselves make a fine soup or may be used with other vegetables. They are also pickled. After ground is warm and dry, plant seed thickly in drills 3 feet apart, thinning the young plants to 1 foot apart.

DWARF GREEN. Early variety with pods a handsome dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

KOHL RABI

Culture.—An intermediate vegetable between the cabbage and turnip, and partaking of the nature and flavor of both. Sow from April to July. Plant and cultivate like cabbage. Rather thin out than transplant. When 3 to 4 inches in diameter they are ready to eat.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. An excellent strain of the short topped sort. Considered the best for forcing or field. Flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Early Purple Vienna. Differs in color from the White being a bluish purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

LEEK

Culture.—A member of the onion family but generally considered superior in flavor. Sow early in May in drills a foot apart covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Later transplant 6 inches apart. Set plants deep to blanch easily. One ounce for 150 feet of drill.

Large American Flag. The standard and popular variety and we see no advantage in carrying others. Extremely hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



LETTUCE

Culture. — For early use the seed may be sown in open ground the middle of September, and transplanted to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle; or, sow in February or March in hot-beds, thinning and gradually hardening by exposure. Plants can then be transplanted in April, setting 6 inches apart in 1-foot rows. A moist, rich soil is best for lettuce, producing quick growth. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet drill.



Emerson's Special New York Lettuce

ICEBERG. For popularity and quality no lettuce surpasses this variety. Here are the reasons. Quick growing, hearts large, solid and very white. Exceptionally crisp and tender. Very desirable for home gardens and for truckers serving local markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

EMERSON'S SPECIAL NEW YORK. One of the best New York types of lettuce. Matures a head in a week to 10 days quicker than the old New York and is of greater uniformity. Usually two cuttings clears the field. Well adapted to mid-season maturity as it stands the heat well. A most attractive sort; wonderful table quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Big Boston. A widely grown heading variety large in size and very hardy. Of cabbage head type with smooth light green leaves and heart brittle and buttery in color. An

especially good shipper and good for forcing or out-door planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

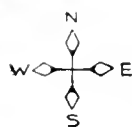
Black Seeded Tennisball. One of the five most widely used varieties. A cabbage head; medium size, medium-green type. One of the best for open air culture. Quality buttery and brittle; delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Early Curled Simpson. A popular early non-heading sort. Large compact curly yellowish-green leaves. A quick growing hardy variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Prize Head. A curled, crisp, non-heading variety, of medium size. Matures early with crumpled highly frilled edged leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Improved Hanson. Exceptionally large-headed curled strain, with solid well blanched heart. A superior sort for delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Boston Fine Curled. One of the oldest varieties listed in America, and probably the most curly or fringed sort of any variety. A crisp, non-heading lettuce, of medium size and dark green color. Very early. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



**EMERSON'S
SEEDS**

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



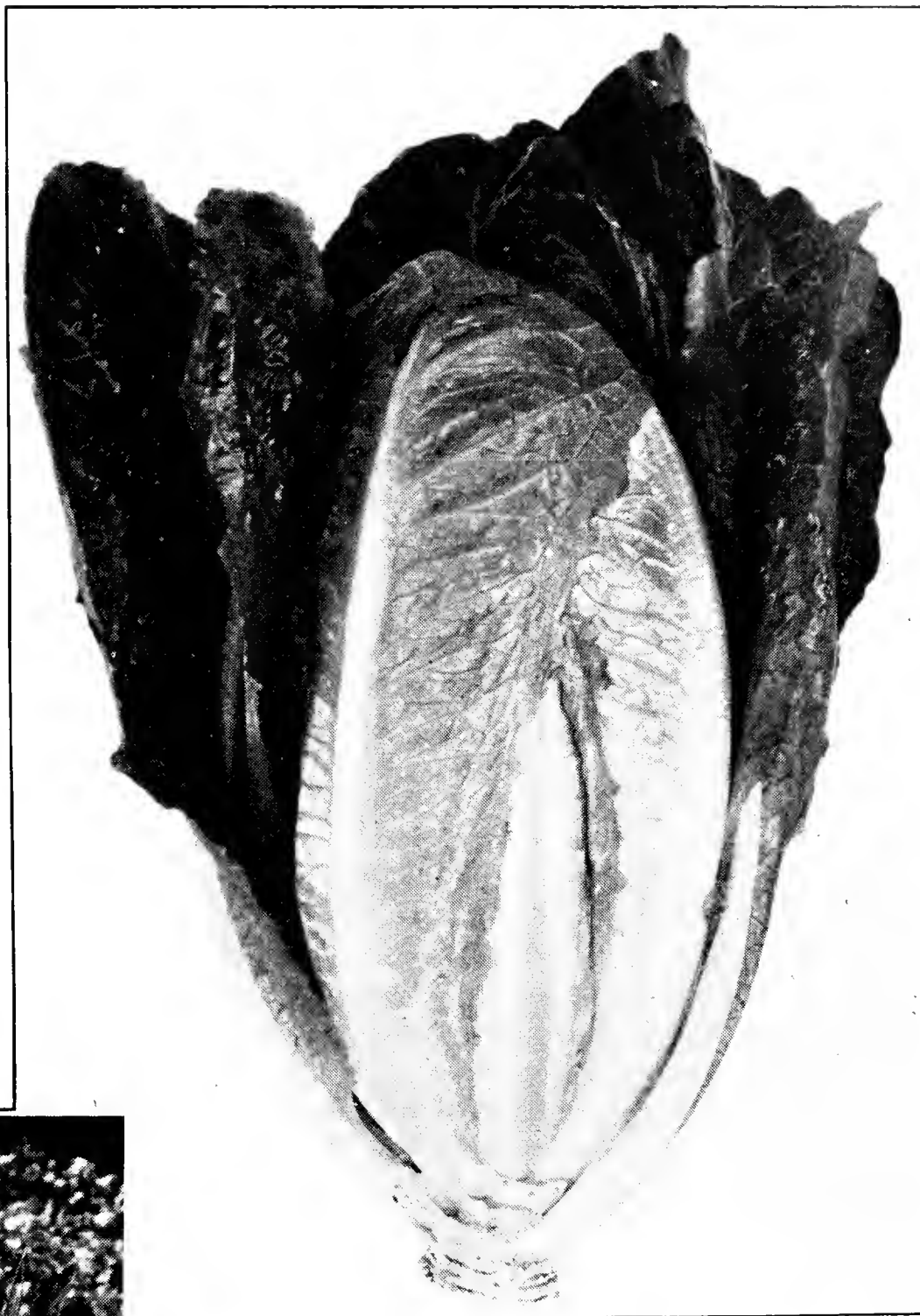
LETTUCE

May King. One of the best for greenhouse forcing. Very hardy with fine heads of good quality. Hearts golden yellow. A fine shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Boston Market. Also known as White Seeded Tennisball. Distinctly a forcing variety with medium sized solid, round head. Interior buttery golden. One of the oldest American varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Paris White Cos. The most popular sort of romaine lettuce for all around use. The long yellow leaves should be tied up for a few days to facilitate blanching. Crisp, sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. We recommend no other. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

WONDERFUL. Better known to many under the trade name of New York, and the outstanding shipping variety. Known in all markets. A large curly-heading lettuce frequently weighing 4 pounds, and very solid.



Paris White Cos

Heads are well blanching and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

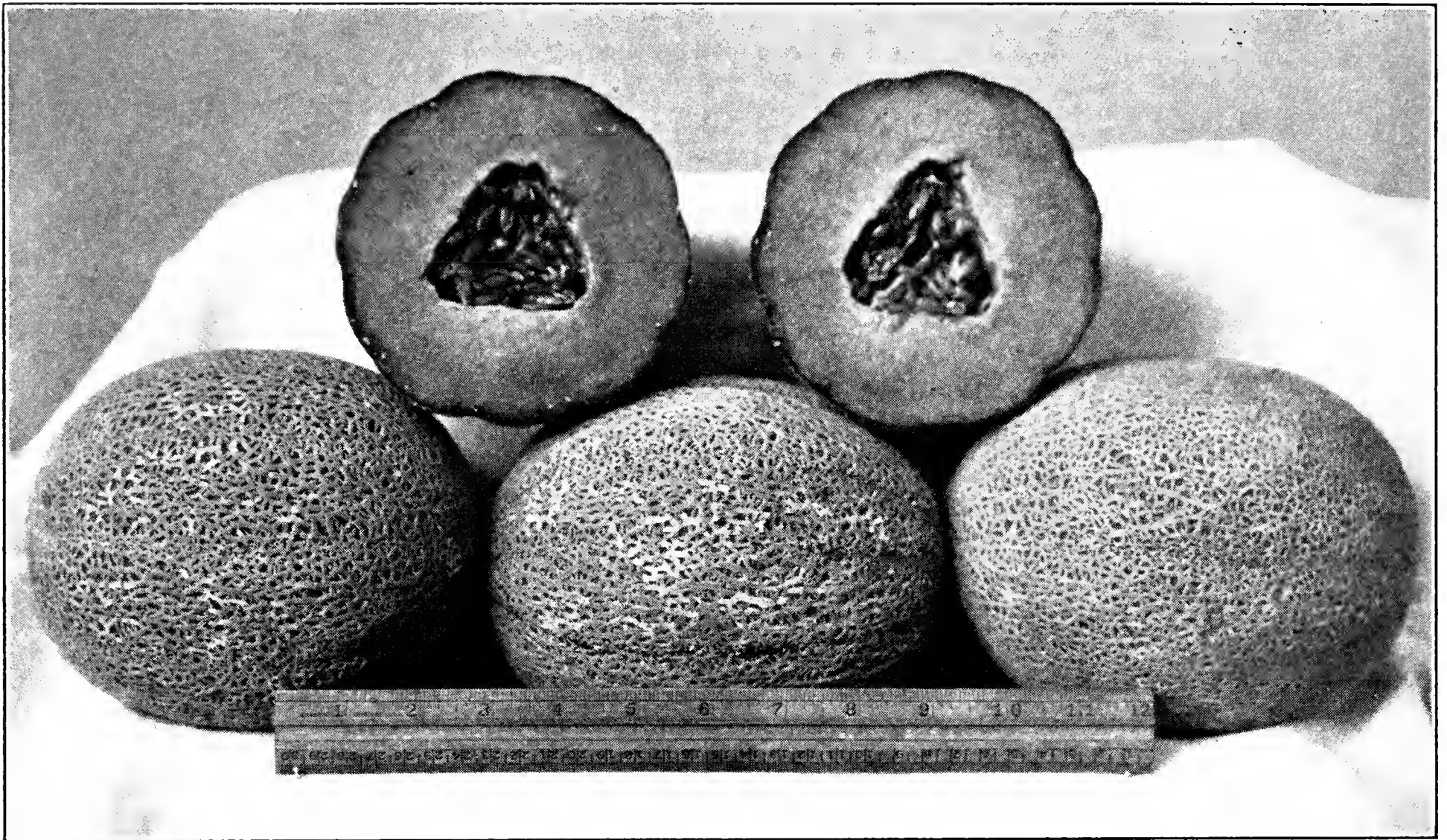
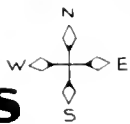
Black Seeded Simpson. A fine loose headed sort with light green crumpled leaves. Early, hardy, dependable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Creamy Heart. A cabbage butter variety, with thick green leaves, and golden yellow heart. Delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Grand Rapids. One of the most popular loose-leaved varieties. Excellent for early planting outside or greenhouse forcing. Stands high temperatures well. Forms a compact bunch of light green leaves, handsomely frilled at the edges. Excellent for home gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



Grand Rapids Lettuce



Emerson's Early Wonder Muskmelon

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

Culture. — Select a light, sandy, rich soil and plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, with 6 to 12 seeds in a hill. The middle of May is the usual time for sowing when ground has become warm and dry. When up, and plants begin to crowd, thin to about 4 plants in each hill. Cultivate until vines cover the ground and when the main shoots are a few feet long pinch off the ends to induce early fruiting. Beetle may be kept off by dusting with ashes or air-slacked lime. The seed may be also started out of doors under hand frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected, as on heavy loam the quality will be poor. One ounce to 75 hills. 2 pounds to the acre.

EMERSON'S EARLY WONDER. The earliest and we think finest of all cantaloupes. Its resistance to cool weather makes it especially adapted to New England. They grow about 8 by 4½ inches heavily netted and with ribs fairly prominent. Flesh extremely thick, fine grained, and salmon color. Flavor supreme and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

BENDER'S SURPRISE. A medium early salmon fleshed variety with rich orange flesh of good quality. Fruits oblong, 8 inches long by 6 inches in diameter, and weighing about 7 pounds. Its size and shipping qualities make it a favorite with market gardeners. Matures in about 90 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Emerald Gem. One of the best early sorts for home and market garden use. Flesh very thick. Delicious. Globular in shape and weight 2 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Tip Top. A splendid variety for home or market garden use for local markets. Fruits large weighing 6½ to 7½ lbs., distinctly ribbed and slightly netted. Edible in 96 days, and of superior eating quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Lake Champlain. Exceedingly early salmon flesh medium size melon that is growing in popularity. Flesh a golden yellow color and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

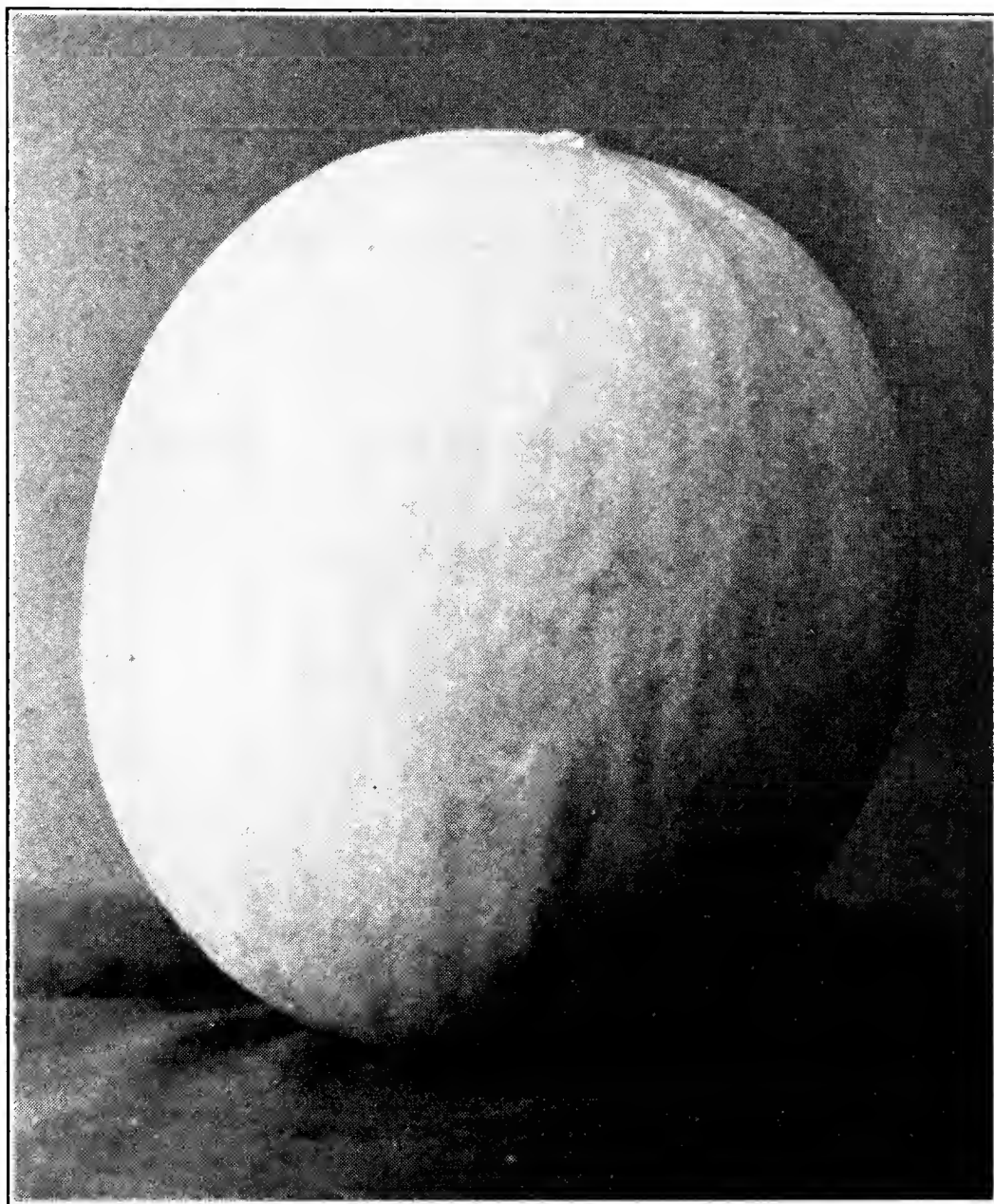
MUSKMELON — (Cont.)

Long Yellow. A large medium late sort. Fruit weight 6 pounds and it is a good shipper. Yellow flesh extremely sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

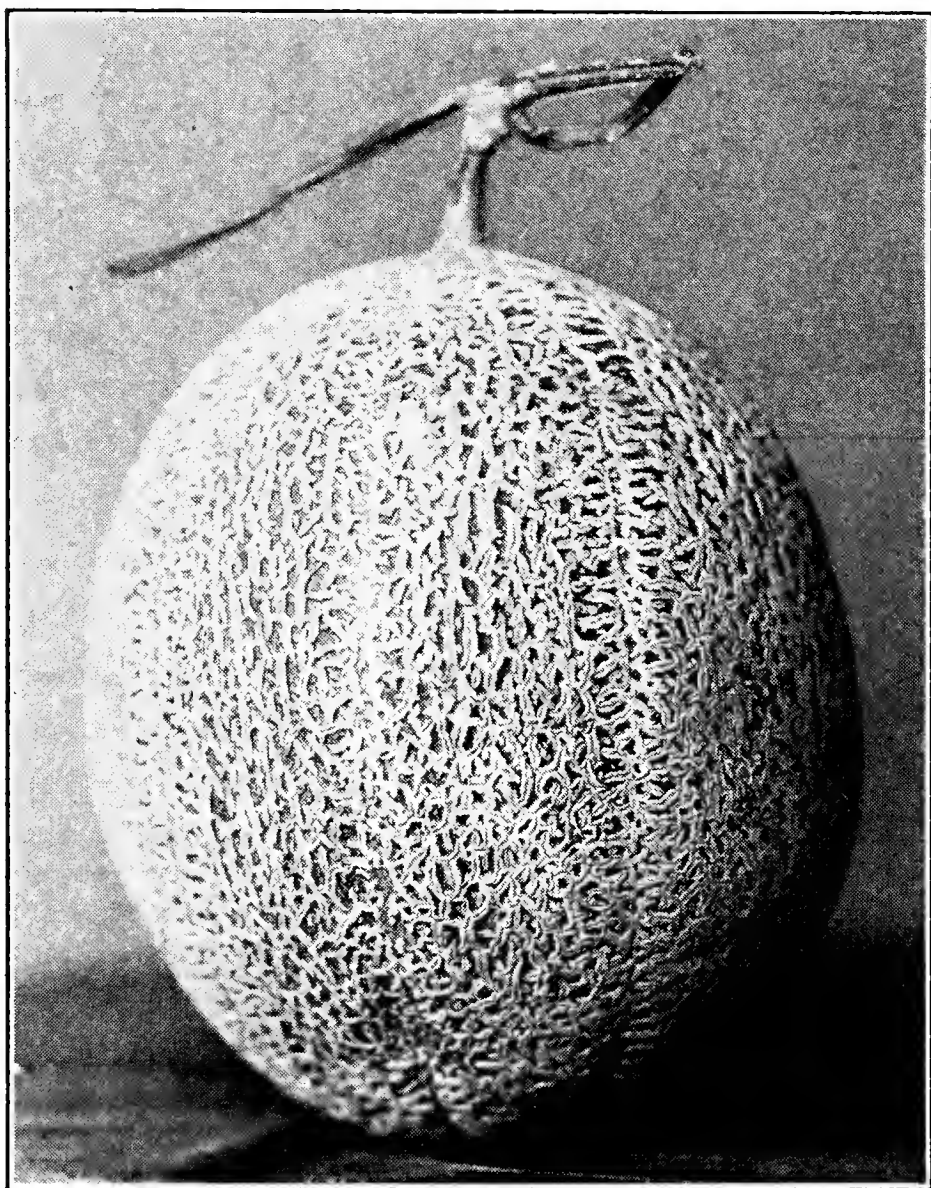
ROCKY FORD. One of the most widely known of all cantaloupes. A GREEN FLESHED variety grown extensively for market. Fruits are small, nearly round, with no ribs, and heavily netted. Flesh is very deep and edible right down to the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Honey Dew. Most everybody knows and has tasted this favorite. Fruit, round oval shape, smooth and light cream in color. Should be started early as it takes a long time to mature. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Extra Early Hackensack. A well known extra early green flesh sort. Fruits large, globular, flattened,



Honey Dew Melon



Rocky Ford Melon

weighing about $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, heavily ribbed, with course netting. Flesh green, thick, and very sweet. Being very prolific it enjoys wide use, but is not a good shipper. Edible in 80 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Green Nutmeg. The name tells its shape. Fruit is small and rather heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh green, thick and sweet. A superior melon because of prolificness and flavor. Good for main crop. Matures in 88 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

White Japan. A large pink meated melon, with whitish skin, turning to a lemon color as it approaches maturity. The ribs and netting are moderate only, and it is not a good shipper. Fruit 8 x 7 inches weigh around $6\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. Late in maturity and on the order of the Tip Top strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



WATERMELON

Culture. — Watermelons are natives of Africa and are believed to have been in use about 4,000 years. While of semi-tropical origin, they are now grown in all temperate climates. They require however, light sandy soil and a long period of warm weather to reach perfection. Seed should not be planted until the weather is quite warm. Place 6 to 8 seeds in a hill 8 to 10 feet apart, according to variety. Cover one half inch deep and cultivate in same manner as Muskmelons. An ounce of seed will plant 25 hills. Per acre, 4 to 5 pounds.

COLE'S EARLY. A leading early variety for home garden or market and particularly adapted to New England's climate. Fruits nearly round and of medium size with alternate dark and light green stripes. Flesh pink-red, and excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

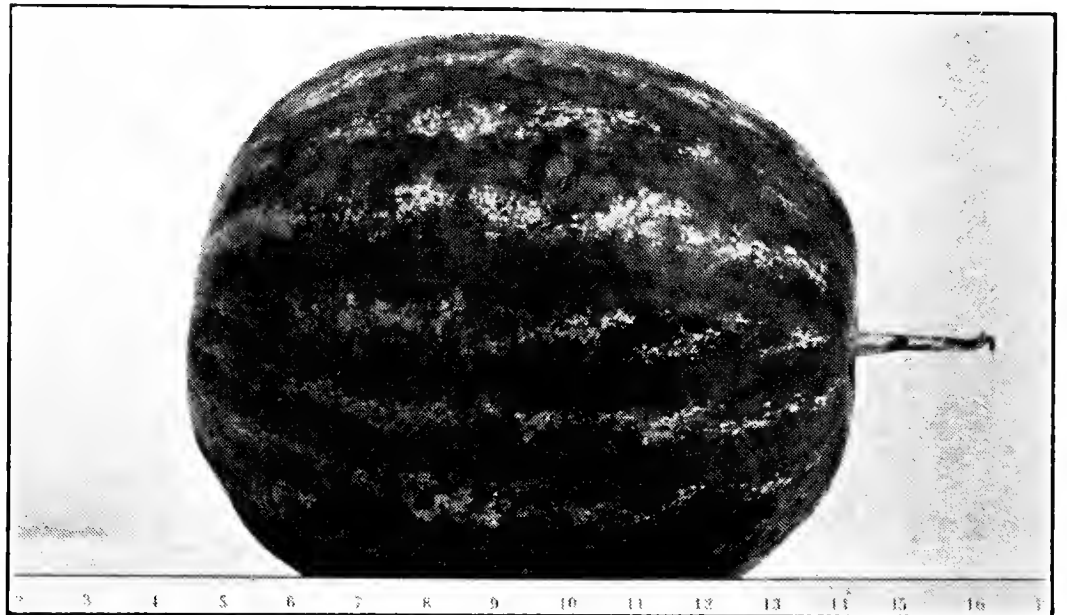
Tom Watson. A large, late, long, dark green fruit with bright red flesh. Its tough rind makes it a very superior shipping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Kleckley's Sweet. One of the most popular, large, early melons. Fruits large, cylindrical, dark bluish green. Flesh bright red and delicious. Not a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Halbert's Honey. Similar to Kleckley's Sweet but larger. Exceptionally sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Phinney's Early. Second early sort and a sure cropper. Fruits medium-oblong size and luscious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Sweet Heart. A popular mid-season variety. Fruits very large, sweet, and good shippers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



Cole's Early Watermelon

Peerless or Ice Cream. A nearly round melon for home or local market. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Mountain Sweet. An old reliable sort; fairly early, with medium size fruit of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

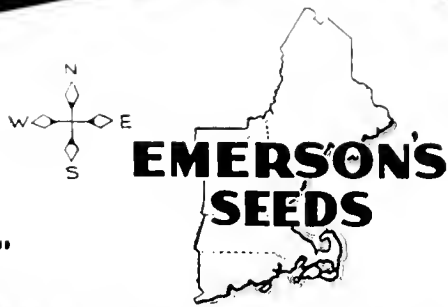
Hungarian Honey. Fruit nearly round, with bright red flesh of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Citron, Green Seeded. Used only for preserving. Fruits perfectly round. Enormously productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



MUSTARD

Culture. — Green mustard imparts a delightfully pungent flavor to the various forms of prepared salads. For early crops sow thickly on a gentle hot bed in February and March, and for general crop, at intervals during Spring, on very fine soil, in rows 5 inches apart. It should be cut when about 1 inch high. An ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED.

The best known and most popular sort for greens. Leaves long and wide, light green, tinged with yellow, heavily crumpled and curled at the edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

White London. A rapid growing upright plant which quickly goes to seed. Leaves small, dark green, smooth, deeply cut. Light yellow seeds largely used for ground mustard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Culture. — Mushrooms are easy to grow in any dark place where a uniform temperature of 50 to 65 degrees may be had. A dark shed or cellar will do. Plant from September till January in a bed composed of 1 part soil to 3 parts fresh horse manure. This compost should be thoroughly mixed and allowed to ferment well a number of days. Then build your bed upon a hard dry foundation, packing it layer upon



Mushrooms



A Field of Onions in Seed

layer of application until bed is a foot thick. Thrust a thermometer into the center, noting the temperature, until it registers around 80 degrees. Then make holes in bed 10 inches apart and drop in egg sized pieces of spawn covering about 2 inches deep. Soil then should be pressed down thoroughly. 10 days later cover with moist loam 2 inches deep and cover with straw. Mushrooms will appear from 4 to 6 weeks time. Five 1 lb. bricks of spawn for a bed 12 x 4 feet.

English Culture Spawn. The very best milltrack. This quality can be relied on. 1 lb. bricks 40c; 10 bricks \$3.00.

ONIONS

Culture. — The onion is supposed to have originated somewhere in Central Asia in prehistoric times. It was well known to the Egyptians as a vegetable and was used extensively also by the Israelites both in Egypt and Palestine. Being about 95% water and 5% solids it naturally depends upon ample moisture for proper growth. A light loamy moist soil is therefore desirable for best results. Seed should be sown as early in spring as the ground will permit, in drills 14 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Constant weeding from the start must be carried on for a full crop. An ounce to 100 feet of drill. Five pounds to the acre.



ONIONS

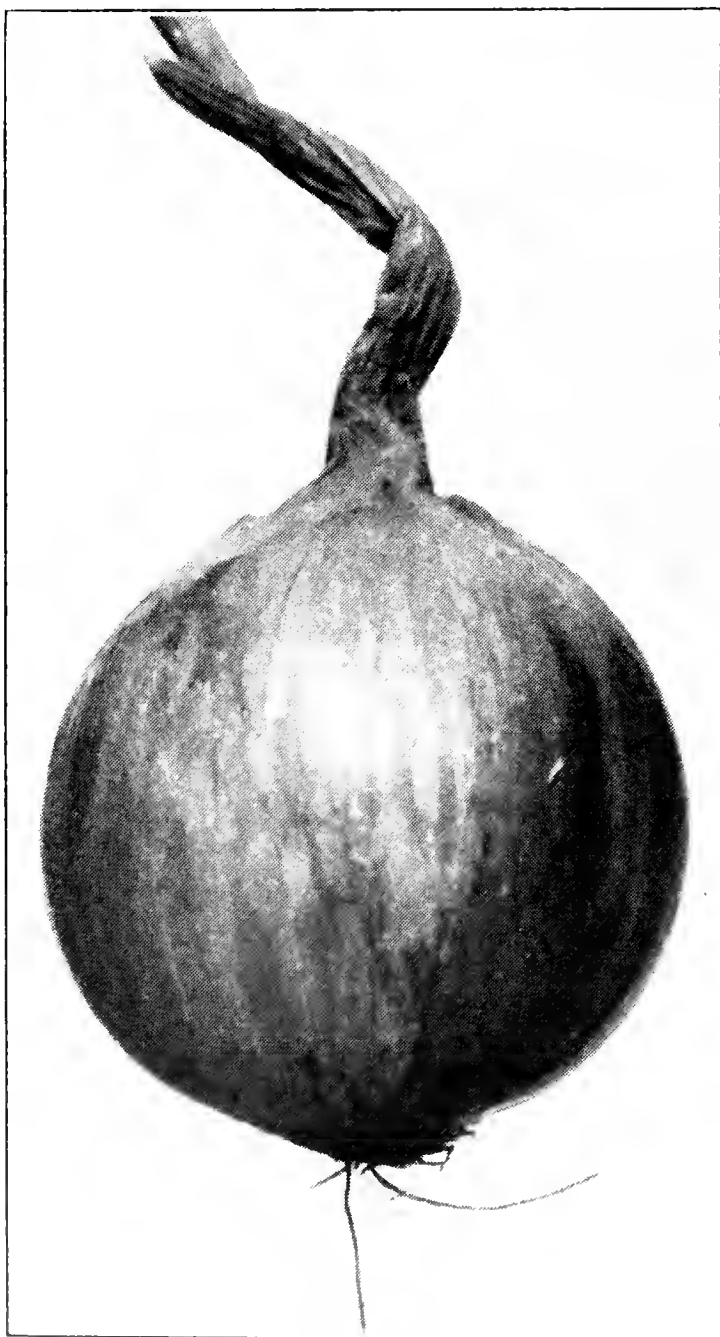
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

The standard and best known in the onion family. In shape, color and productiveness it cannot be surpassed. Mild in flavor; uniform in size and a fine winter sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

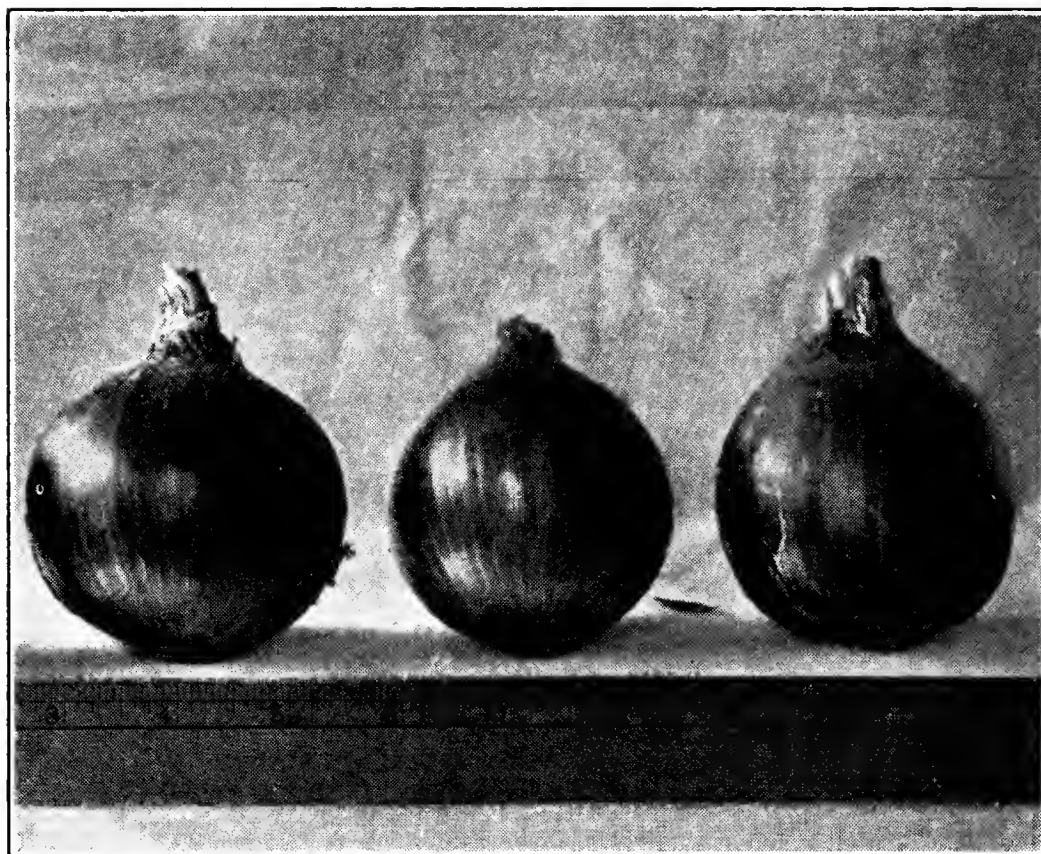
LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

One of the best known sorts, originating in Connecticut. The flesh is fine grained and firm and the variety is classed as late ripening and an excellent keeper. Bulbs medium-large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Prizetaker. A large, perfectly globular, light straw-colored onion. An unusually heavy cropper. The scales are thick, the flesh coarse, and the skin glossy. Originating in Spain it has become one of the principal market varieties, being grown on an immense scale in Texas. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



Southport White Globe



Yellow Globe Danvers

Southport White Globe. Perhaps the best of the white varieties. It has a fine globe shape and silvery white color. While late in ripening and a fair keeper it is not as good for storage as the yellow or red sorts. The flavor is excellent although rather strong. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVER-SKIN. The most widely used white onion. It might be called an all purpose variety as it is excellent for sets, as a pickler, for green bunching, and for storage. Bulbs medium size, thick-flat, clear white, hard, fine grained and pleasing flavor. A very early sort and especially desirable for home gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Southport Red Globe. A perfect globe-shaped, red onion of handsome appearance. Bulbs round, medium sized and solid. Flesh white, fine grained and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

Southport Yellow Globe. A large size globe onion of excellent keeping qualities. Flesh is lemon yellow, fine grained and fairly strong. A late variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Yellow Danvers. One of the hardest and most easily grown. A flat-shaped sort with tight yellow skin, solid white, fine-grained flesh. Early, productive and an unexcelled keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

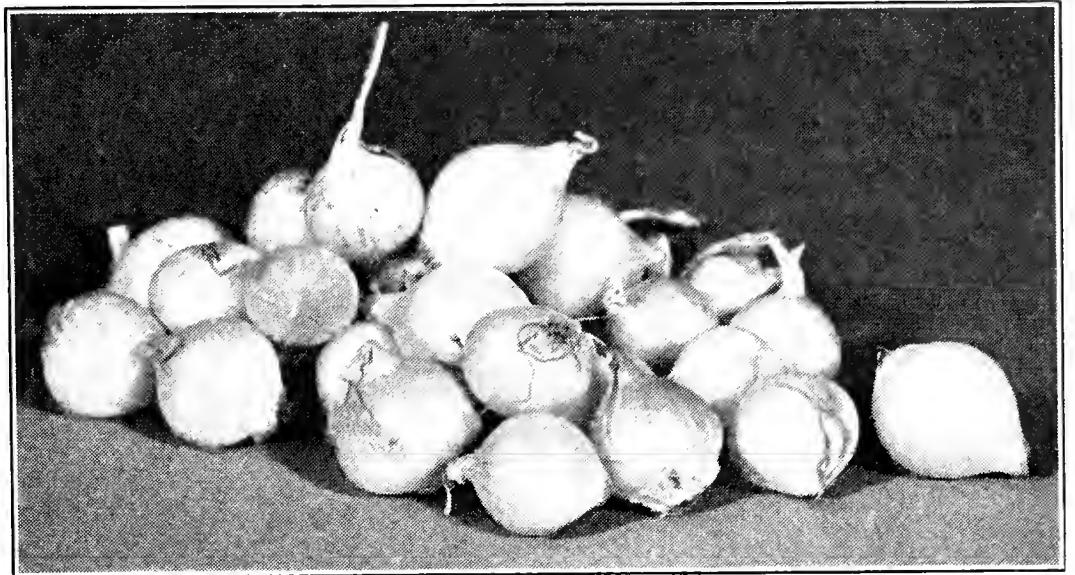
ONION SETS

Culture. — These are small undergrown or starved onions, made so by sowing from 60 to 75 lbs. of seed per acre instead of 4 to 6 pounds; which is sufficient in growing market onions. Plant on good soil 3 or 4 inches apart in shallow drills 12 inches apart. Keep free from weeds and gather a little earth to them in cultivation. Planting averages 8 bushels to the acre.

YELLOW ONION SETS. The most prolific. Lb. 25c; 8 lbs. \$1.50; 32 lbs. \$4.00.

White Onion Sets. Ready in April. Lb. 30c; 8 lbs. \$1.70; 32 lbs. \$4.25.

Red Onion Sets. A stronger flavor. Lb. 25c; 8 lbs. \$1.50; 32 lbs. \$4.00.



White Onion Sets

CHAMPION MOSS CURLLED.

An English variety. Exceedingly fine cut leaves of dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Plain Leaf. Used largely for flavoring. Leaves dark green, deeply cut and flat. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Fern Leaf. Very ornamental mossy-curlled sort for table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

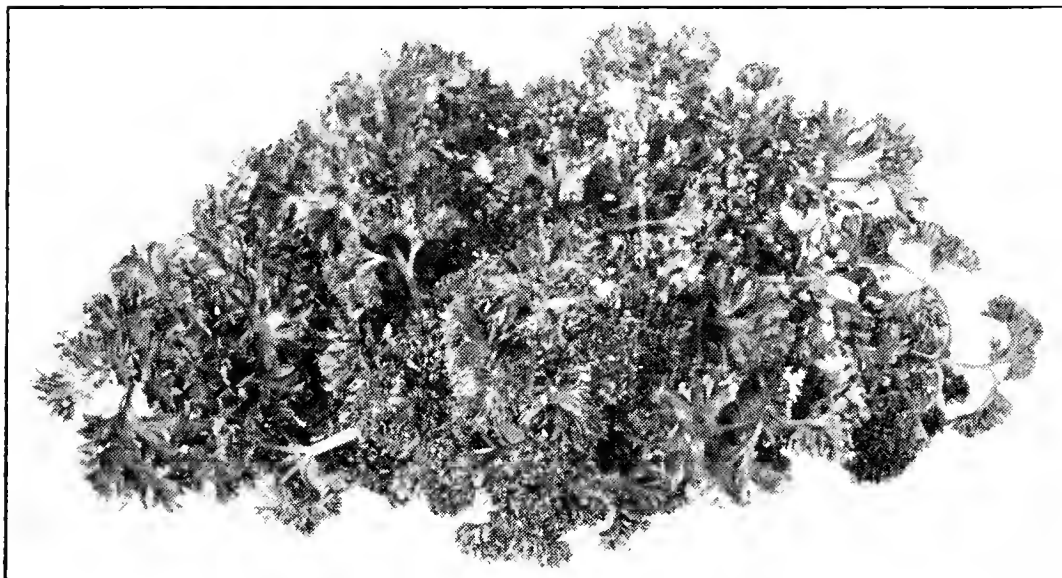
Hamburg or Turnip Rooted. The roots of this variety resemble Parsnips. Much used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

PARSNIPS

Culture. — Sow in early spring in drills 18 inches apart. Cultivate same as Carrots. An ounce will sow 200 feet.

HOLLOW CROWN. The "one and only" parsnip in our opinion, for size and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Long Smooth. A hardy sort, grown largely for stock. Roots very long, white, tapered. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



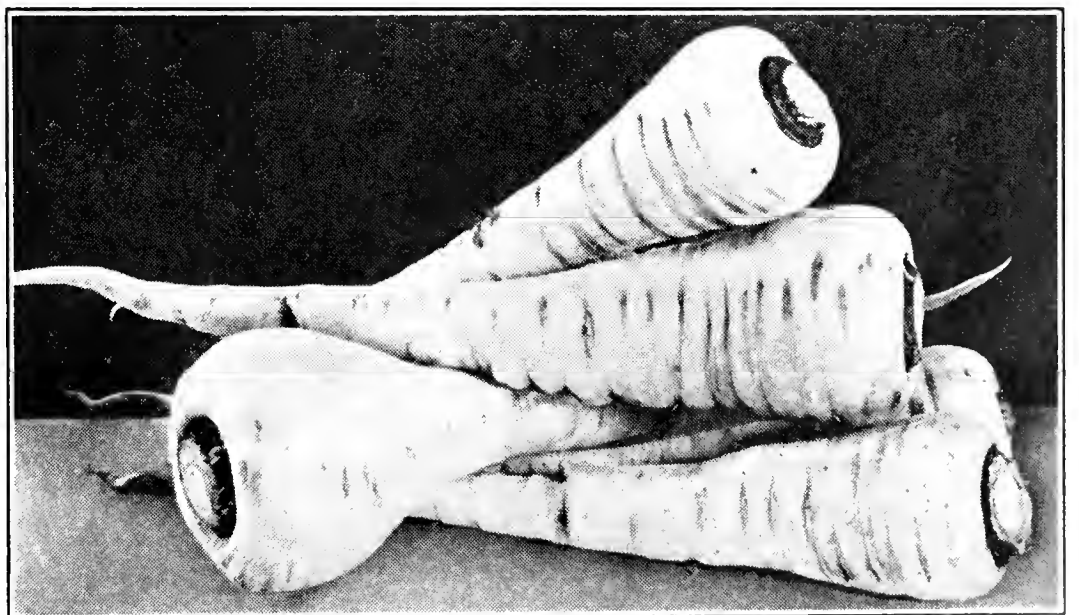
Double Curled Parsley

JAPANESE ONION SETS. The earliest. Lb. 30c; 8 lbs. \$1.65; 32 lbs. \$4.25.

PARSLEY

Culture. — This seed is very slow to germinate, taking anywhere from 2 to 4 weeks in coming up. Soaking the seed a few hours in lukewarm water will hasten its start. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart as early as ground will permit, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin out plants to 4 inches, or seed can be sown in hot-bed during February and plants transplanted to open ground in April. An ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

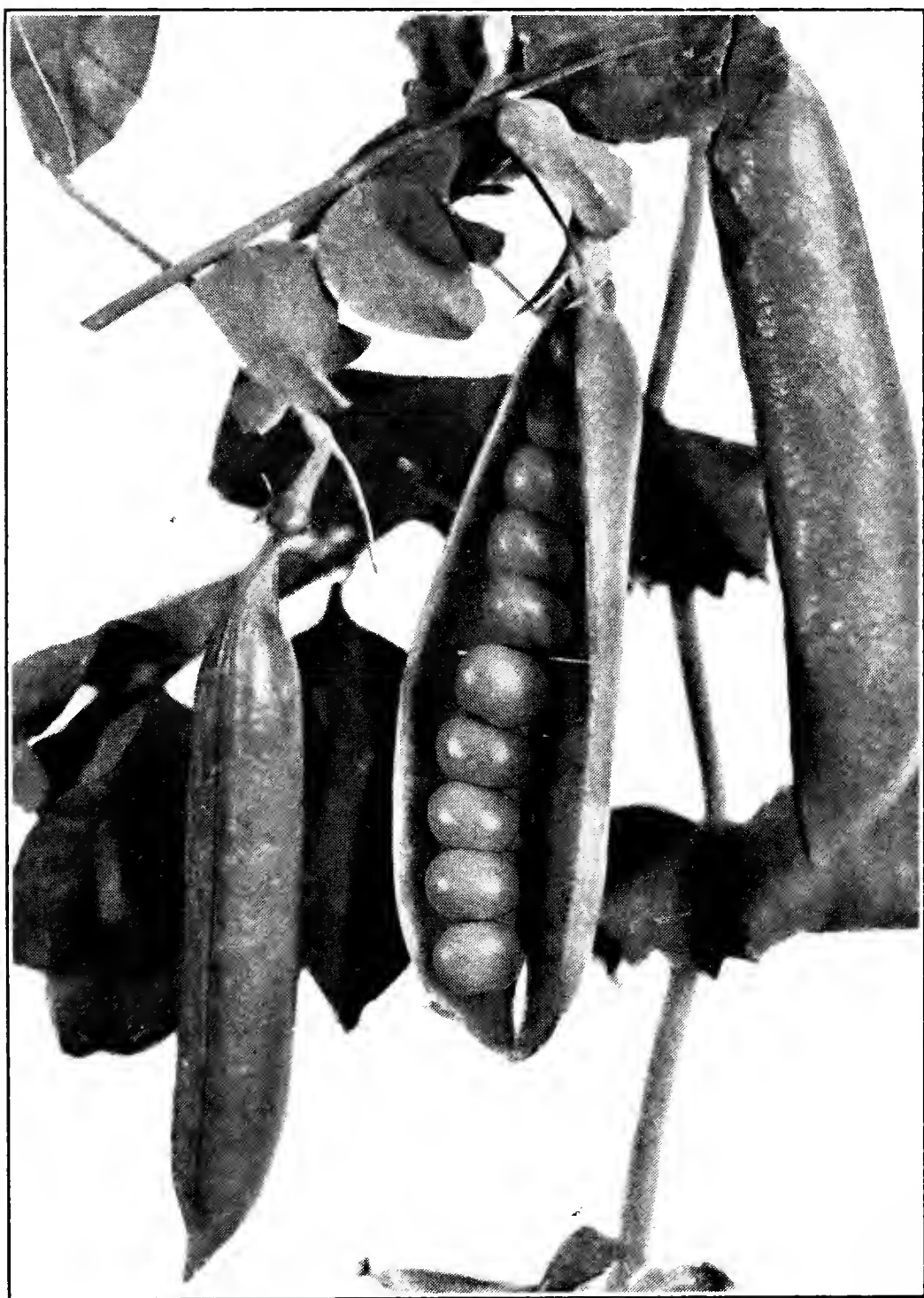
DOUBLED CURLLED. An attractive dwarf variety, with remarkably fine cut leaves of dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.



Hollow Crown Parsnips

PEAS

Culture. — Peas require a rich, light, dry and sandy soil and they should be sown as soon as the ground is in working condition. Avoid using a course rank manure however, as it drives the plants to vines without pods. They are usually planted in double rows for home garden, 6 to 8 inches apart for the tall varieties; single rows, 1 foot apart for the dwarf sorts. For market crop in rows, drill 1 to 2 inches deep in 3-foot rows. Successive plantings can be made every 10 days up to the middle of July. The wrinkled varieties are not so hardy as the smooth sorts and should not be planted as early. One pound is sufficient for 100 feet of row, and 2 bushels for an acre.



Improved Gradus Peas

IMPROVED GRADUS. The finest and most popular of all early wrinkled varieties. The vines grow 3 feet in height with a great number of 4½-inch dark green, pointed pods, enclosing 8 to 10 large, sweet, delicious peas. A handsome hardy pea maturing only a few days after Alaska, with pods almost as large as Telephone. This strain is from the country's outstanding grower. Lb. 25c; 14 lbs. \$2.75; 56 lbs. \$10.00.

Sutton's Excelsior. An extra early, dwarf-wrinkled sort, filled with Peas of the finest flavor. Very satisfactory for the home garden. Vines medium green and stocky. Pods single, light green, broad, blunt, straight, containing 6 to 8 medium-sized peas. Vine 18 inches high, pods 3¼ inches long; season about 68 days. Lb. 25c; 14 lbs. \$2.75; 56 lbs. \$10.00.

Thomas Laxton. One of the most popular and productive for home and market garden use. Bears a heavy crop of single, medium green, broad, blunt pods, containing 7 to 8 peas of fine quality. Matures in about 62 days. Lb. 25c; 14 lbs. \$2.75; 56 lbs. \$10.00.

World's Record. Similar to Gradus, but 4 to 5 days earlier. Vines 30 inches in height with single, medium green, broad plump pods about 3½ inches long. Matures in about 59 days. An excellent sort for home gardens. Lb. 30c; 14 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$11.00.

Hundredfold. A very attractive large podded sort of the dwarf type. Vines very dark green with single 4-inch broad, pointed, deep green pods. Season 65 days. Lb. 30c; 14 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$11.00.

Laxton's Progress. The largest podded and most attractive in the Laxtonian family. Vines grow 18 to 20 inches high, bearing a heavy crop of handsome 4½ inch pods. One of the earliest of the sweet wrinkled sort, maturing in 66 days. Lb. 30c; 14 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$11.00.

PEAS — (Continued)

Blue Bantam. An exceptionally dark green, podded, wrinkled pea of the Laxtonian strain, maturing in about 64 days. Vine 18 inches high and pods about 4½ inches long. Lb. 30c; 14 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$11.00.

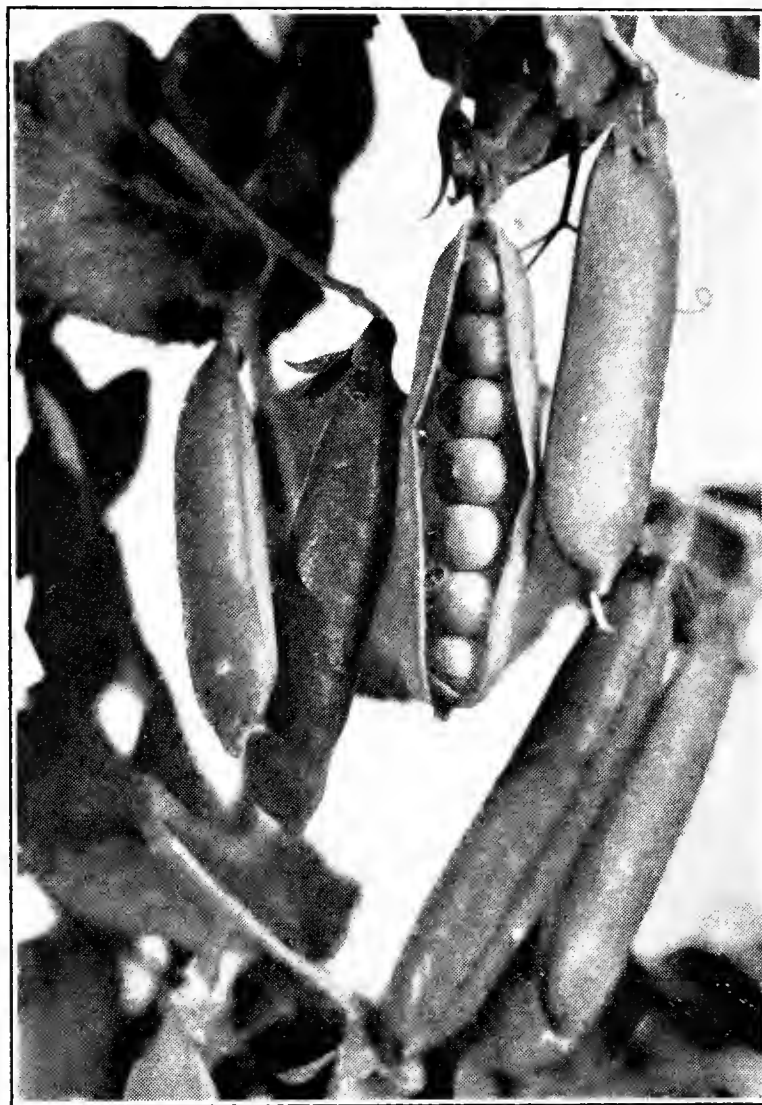
Laxtonian. Used widely for home gardens and by market gardeners. A dwarf, wrinkled, large podded sort, containing 7 to 8 large succulent peas. Matures in 62 days and vines reach a height of 18 inches. Remarkable flavor. Lb. 30c; 14 lbs. \$3.00.; 56 lbs. \$11.00.

Little Marvel. Outstanding among the older varieties of dwarf peas. Exceptionally prolific and fine in quality. Vines 18 inches high, stocky, and bearing single and double pods containing 7 to 8 tender peas. Pods a handsome dark green color about 3 inches in length. Lb. 30c; 14 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$11.00.

Nott's Excelsior. A dwarf, early pea of branching habit. Grows to a height of 16 inches with dark green slender vines. Remarkably hardy and productive. Pods single blunt,



Laxtonian Peas



Little Marvel Peas

round, and light green, filled with 6 to 7 medium size tender peas. Lb. 25c; 14 lbs. \$2.75; 56 lbs. \$10.00.

Premium Gem. A productive medium early variety of dwarf type. Vines dark green with double and single pods light green, round, straight and blunt, containing 6 to 7 peas. Lb. 25c; 14 lbs. \$2.75; 56 lbs. \$10.00.

American Wonder. There is still a demand for this old extra dwarf early pea. Used for small gardens. Vines about 12 inches high and very productive. Pod single and double, light green, and filled with 6 fair sized peas. Lb. 25c; 14 lbs. \$2.75; 56 lbs. \$10.00.

Alaska (Smooth Seed). Used extensively for canning purposes as well as by market gardeners for a first in the market pea. Vines slender, 30 inches high, bearing single pods 3 inches long and containing 6 to 8 peas of fair quality. An exceedingly productive pea maturing in approximately 52 days. In our opinion the best of the smooth-seeded sorts and we recommend no other. Lb. 20c; 15 lbs. \$2.25; 60 lbs. \$7.50.



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
SINCE 1865"



Emerson's Mammoth Prize Peas (Actual Size)

PEAS—(Continued)

EMERSON'S MAMMOTH PRIZE (New). Here is a variety of mid-season pea grown especially for us and that is a result of hybridization and selection for more than a generation by one of America's leading breeders and growers of peas. Growing a 2-foot coarse dark green vine, it produces abundant 4 to 5 inch dark single and double pointed saddle-back pods, maturing in about 75 days and containing 6 to 8, larger than ordinary peas, of exceptional eating quality. Ideal for home or the market gardener who must have a handsome deliciously flavored, yet high yielding pea. An excellent shipper too. In its season this pea is unexcelled. 1 lb. 35c; 14 lbs. \$4.00; 56 lbs. \$12.00.

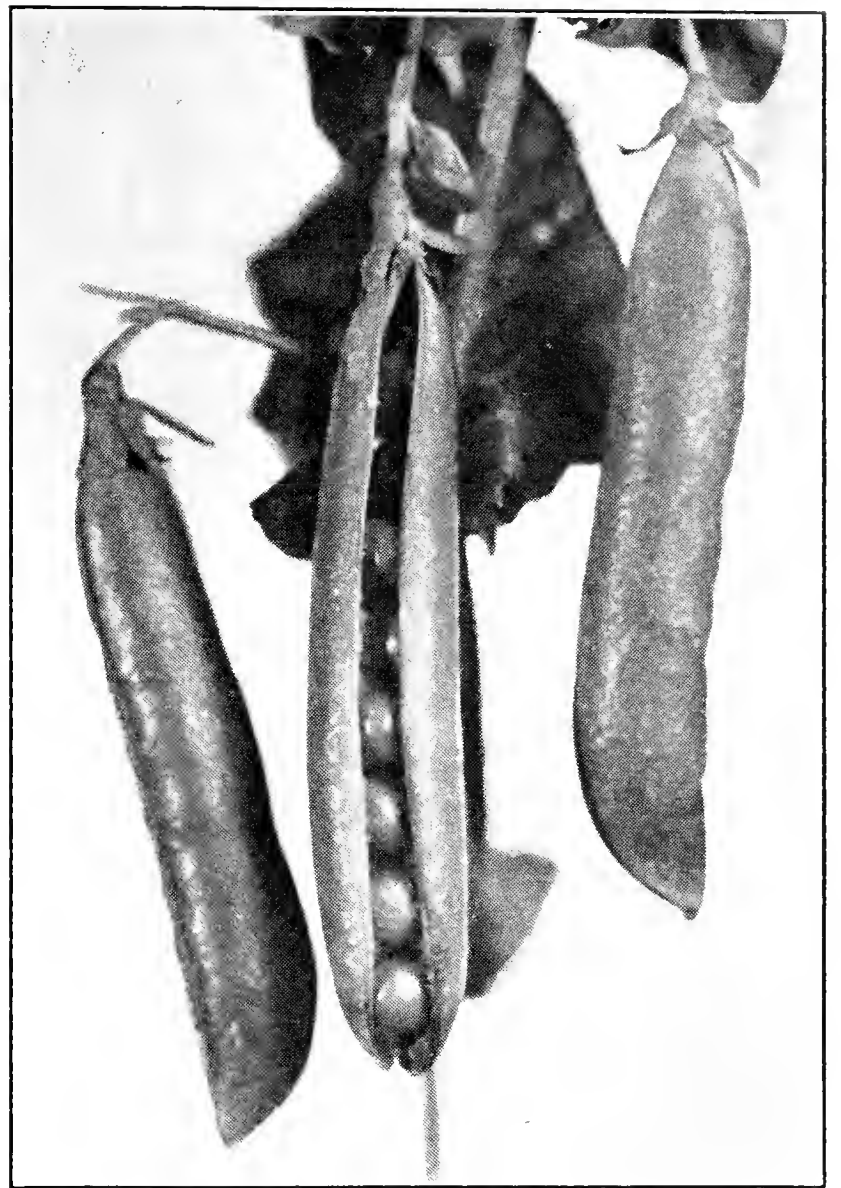
PEAS — (Continued)

Alderman. A handsome large-podded variety of the Telephone family. Excellent for the home garden, for truckers, and for shipping to distant markets. Vines dark, coarse, green. Pods single, dark green, straight and pointed containing 8 to 10 peas of fine quality. The season on this pea is about 75 days. Lb. 30c; 14 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$10.00.

Dwarf Telephone. A semi-dwarf vined pea with vines 22 inches tall, maturing in 80 days. Pods single and double, 4½ inches long, light green, and well filled with 8 to 10 peas of excellent quality. Lb. 30c; 14 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$10.00.

Emerson's Dwarf Champion. An old-timer but still giving universal satisfaction. Vines 2 feet high. Pods dark green, 3½ inches long, and filled with 4 to 5 peas of good flavor. Productive. Season 72 days. Lb. 30c; 14 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$10.00.

Everbearing. A long bearing variety for home and market garden. Vines 32 inches high, thick, branching, and dark green. Plump, double-pods



Alderman Peas

contain 4 to 5 peas. Season 65 days. Lb. 25c; 14 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$10.00.

Dwarf Defiance. A late sort maturing in 80 days. Vines 2 feet tall and branching. Pods dark green, 4 inches long, and filled with 6 to 8 fine peas. Lb. 30c; 14 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$10.00.

Tall Telephone. Practically the same as Alderman. The latter however, tends to a darker green in vine and pod. A standard mid-season sort of high quality. Lb. 30c; 14 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$10.00.

Improved Stratagem. A superior late variety for home and market gardens. A medium dwarf vine about 2 feet high. Pods 4½ inches long, pointed and of dark green color, containing 8 to 10 peas of delicious quality. Season 79 days. Lb. 30c; 14 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$10.00.

Champion of England. One of the best of the tall varieties. Vines reach a height of 5 feet bearing prolific light green pods 3 inches long and containing 7 to 8 small peas. Season 80 days. Lb. 30c; 14 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$10.00.



Improved Stratagem Peas



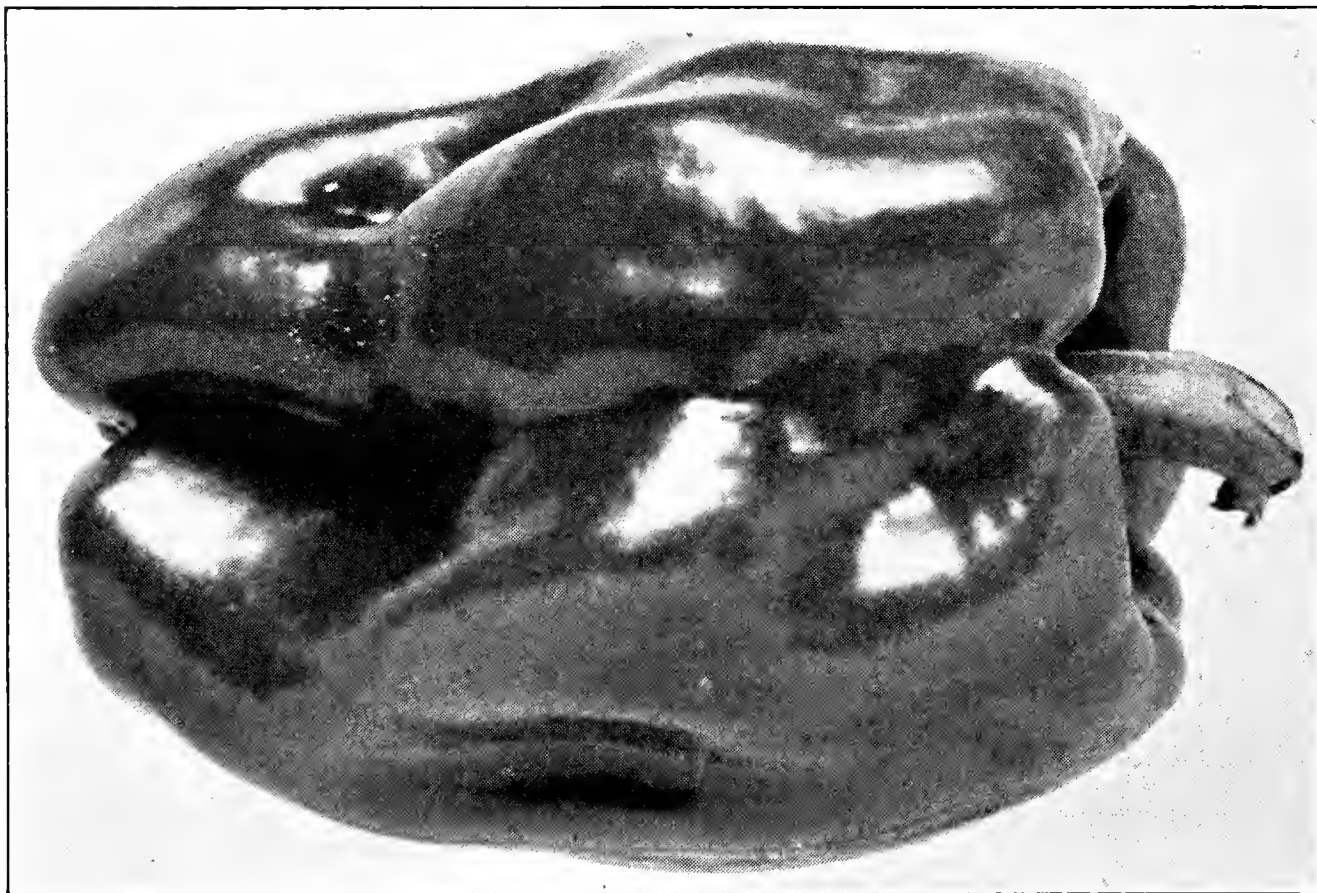
PEAS—(Continued) Edible-Podded

Dwarf Gray Sugar. A prolific edible-podded variety for home gardens. Vines 28-inch tall and wiry. Pods double, light green, heavily curved or strongly indented. Picked when young and cooked like string beans. Lb. 30c; 15 lbs. \$4.00; 60 lbs. \$12.00.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR. The best of the edible-podded sorts for home or market gardens. Vine 5 feet tall, bearing a broad, single, brittle, stringless-pod 4 inches long, and containing 7 peas. Should be picked when pods begin to fill. Lb. 35c; 15 lbs. \$4.50; 60 lbs. \$13.00.

PEPPERS

Culture. — Peppers should be started under glass in March, and after danger of frost is past transplanted into warm mellow soil in rows 2 feet apart and 15 inches between the plants in the row. Hoe frequently to keep down weeds, earthing up a little around plants. To start in open ground, do not sow seed until late May. An ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants in rich soil. Peppers are a native of South America.



World Beater Pepper

WORLD BEATER. A cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. A prolific, vigorous plant bearing immense glossy bright red fruit. Flesh thick, mild and very sweet. The best for market gardeners and shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. Fruits 4½ inches long by 4 inches through; ready for picking in 75 days. Flesh sweet, mild and thicker than any other sweet pepper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Bull Nose. A popular old-timer. Ready for picking in 60 days. Fruit deep red and mild in flavor, measuring 3 inches long by 2¾ across. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Neapolitan. A very early sort. Fruit bright red, 3-lobed shape; 4 inches long by 2 inches through. Mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Chinese Giant. Large, mild, late. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT. The earliest giant pepper, similar to Bull Nose in form. Very prolific and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Long Red Cayenne. A "hot" variety and very popular. Fruits bright red, tapered, and twisted in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Red Chili. Plants very productive. Fruit small, conical-shaped and very pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

LARGE HOT SQUASH. A tomato-shaped pepper and in our opinion the most flavorsome of the "hot" sorts. Fruits 2½ inches long and three inches through. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

POTATOES

Culture. — The potato will thrive in most soils, but it does best in good sandy loam, or that having an abundant humus such as freshly turned under pasture, or new land turf. Heavy phosphoric-content chemical fertilizers are used most successfully by large growers to force results; but with the average small gardener standard plant foods are adequate. Plant, as early as ground can be worked in Spring, in furrows 3 feet apart and about every 12 inches. Cut tubers from surface to center into piece containing 2 eyes and plant one of these to a hill, covering them 3 to 4 inches. Hoe frequently, earthing each plant somewhat to support it. Ten to twelve bushels should plant an acre.

An Aroostook County
Potato Field
in Blossom



Green Mountain
Potatoes
Certified Stock

Potato Culture

GREEN MOUNTAIN. The great favorite. The best main late crop variety. Vines strong and vigorous. Of mid-season maturity and a prolific yield. Tubers are white, smooth and medium-large oval shape. Emerson sells carloads of this variety both of Certified and Selected Quality, grown under contract with one of Aroostook's leading potato raisers. By all means use certified stock for results. Lowest quotations on both Certified and Selected Quality upon your request.*

Irish Cobbler. The most extensively used early crop potato and one of the most reliable varieties. Cream-white in color. A vigorous grower, ripening uniformly. Irish Cobblers are noted for their keeping

qualities over that of any other early potato. Quality mealy and excellent. We can quote you promptly on both Certified and Selected Quality.

Spaulding Rose. Large, oval, pink-skin potato of exceptional quality. The Certified King being freer from blight and rot. Is inclined to be oblong and thicker than Early Rose. Both Certified and Selected Quality.

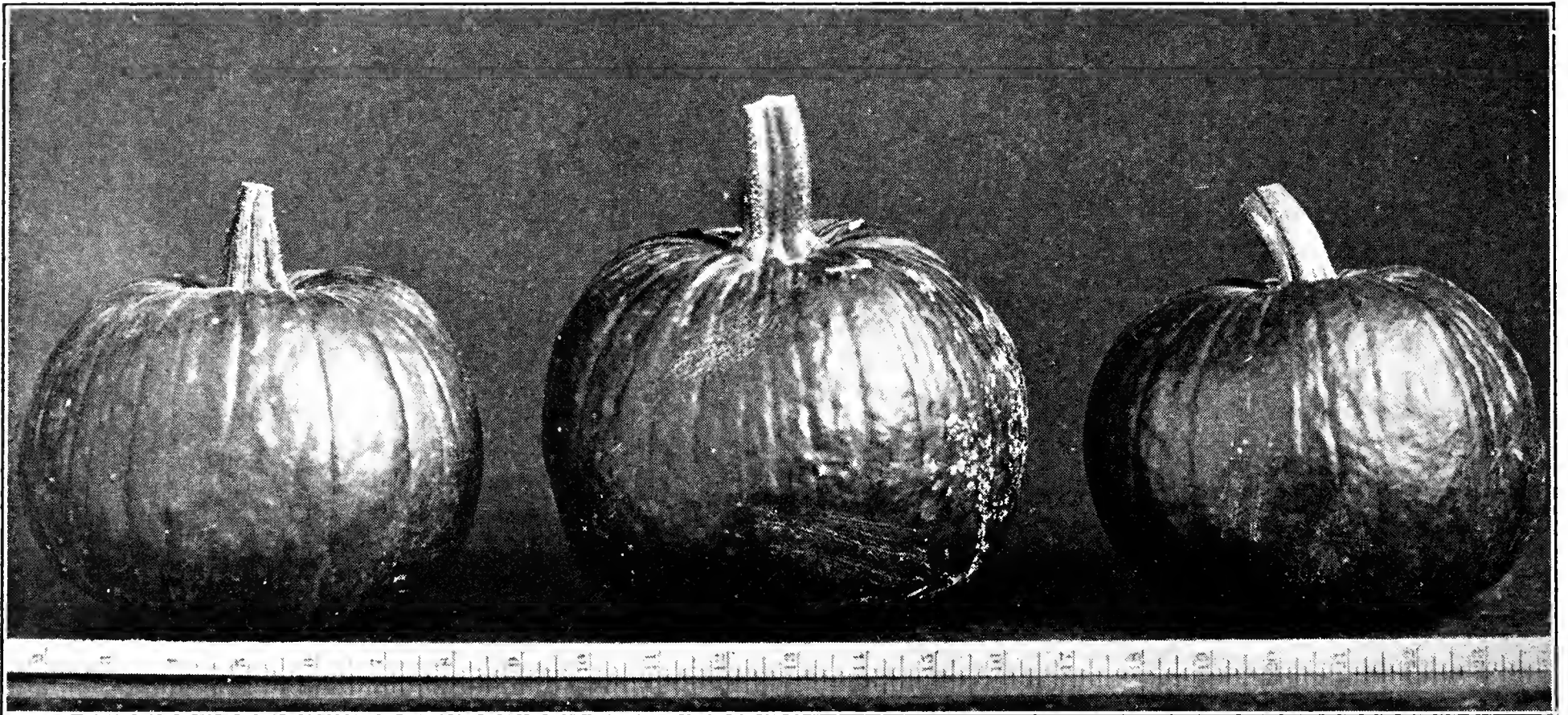
Early Rose. A pink, roundish tuber; somewhat flat. An extremely early sort. Selected seed only. Price promptly quoted you.

* Due to the unknown quantity of the Maine crop each year costs cannot be closely ascertained in advance of the harvest. Best prices quoted, however, on future shipment.



PUMPKIN

Culture. — May be planted in May, when ground has become warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, or in fields of corn dropping 3 or 4 seeds to every fourth hill, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Cultivate same as for melons or cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines. An ounce will plant 25 hills. Three to four pounds to the acre.



Sweet or Sugar Pumpkin

SWEET OR SUGAR. The standard for general use. Particularly desirable for pies. Fruit round and flattened at the ends. Weight from 6 to 8 pounds. Skin deep orange, smooth and somewhat ribbed. Flesh thick, sweet orange yellow. None better. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. Extensively grown for canning and stock feeding. Fruits large. Flattened at the ends. Weight from 15 to 25 pounds. Skin hard, smooth, ribbed and of deep orange color. Flesh thick, orange yellow, coarse. Usually planted in corn fields. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

KING OF THE MAMMON. The largest of all pumpkins. Used principally for stock. Fruit although usually weighing from 60 to 90 pounds have been known to reach more than 200. Skin light yellow, mottled with orange and slightly netted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Cheese. Flat and round like a cheese. Fruits weigh 10 pounds and are cream colored. Flesh orange yellow and fine grained. Matures very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

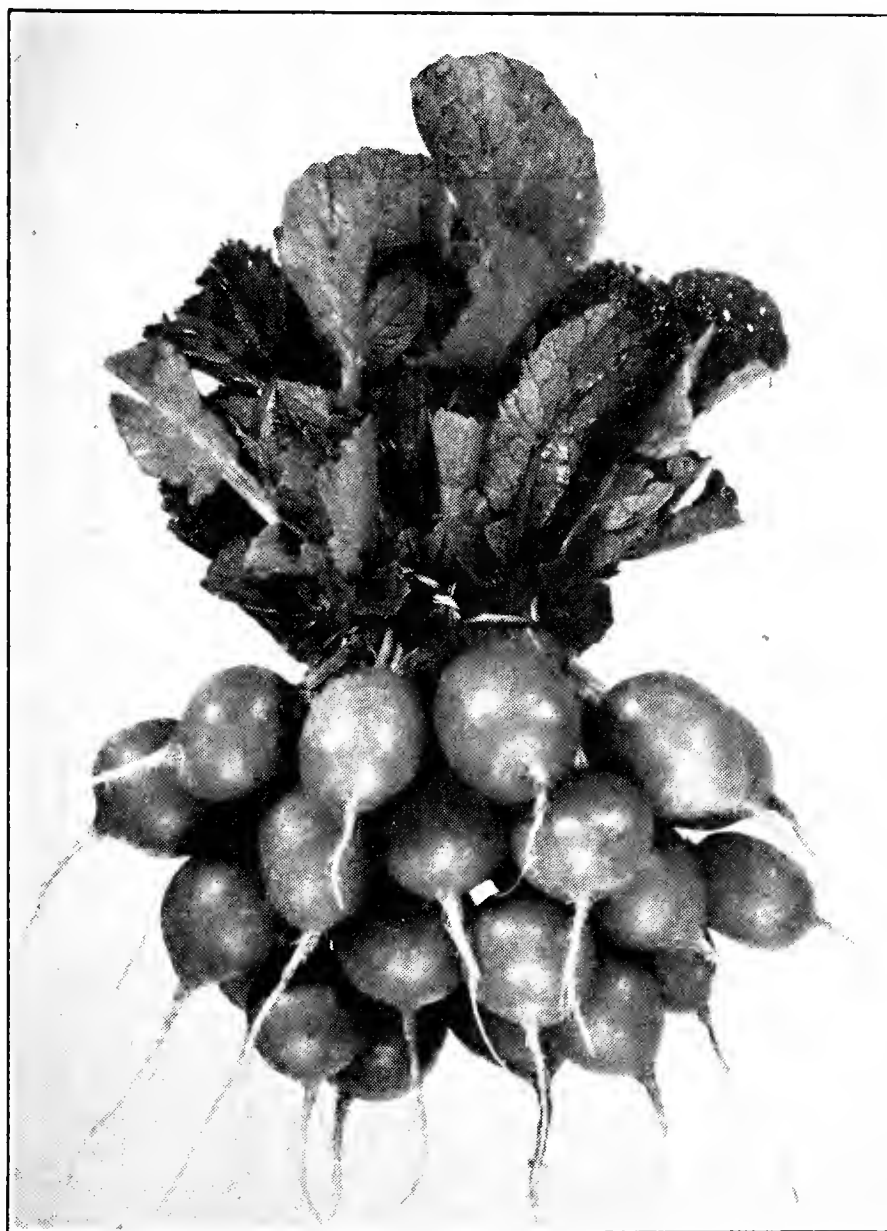
RHUBARB

Culture. — A native of Mongolia. Can be grown from seed or more quickly by single eyes taken from roots. After cultivating and enriching soil well, sow seeds in drills 18 inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out plants 6 inches apart. In fall transplant to permanent beds 3 feet apart. Rich soil will produce sizeable stalks for cutting the second year. Every garden should contain this hardy and enjoyable fruitstalk. An ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

VICTORIA. The variety in most general use. Vigorous in growth, with upstanding thick red stalks of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

RADISH

Culture. — Originating in South Asia, the radish represents one of the oldest vegetables under cultivation. For early spring sow in February in hot-beds, scattering 100 seeds to the square foot and covering lightly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. For open planting sow seed in late April, drilling rows 10 inches apart and later thinning to 1 to 2 inches apart. Radish does best in light, rich, moist soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. 15 pounds to the acre.



Scarlet
Globe

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. The premier strain of this variety and finest of all radishes. Equally well adapted for forcing or field culture. Uniform, perfect, bright scarlet roots of unexcelled tender, crisp quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Early Scarlet White Tipped. An attractive sort used extensively by truckers and in home gardens. Roots nearly round with small top root; carmine red with small white tip. Flesh white, crisp and mild. Should be pulled when 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

French Breakfast. An early market and home sort, with small top. Develops best under glass. Roots are olive shape about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, dull scarlet and white tipped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

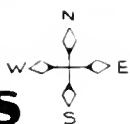
Early Scarlet Turnip. An early small-topped variety well suited to

forcing or field culture. Roots round, small, dark scarlet red. Flesh pinkish white, crisp and tender, and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Long Scarlet Short Top. A standard sort for home and market gardeners. Roots 5 to 6 inches long, smooth, and tapering. Flesh white and crisp. Remarkably uniform and easy to pull. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Olive-Shaped Scarlet. Matures in 25 days into a small carmine skinned radish of olive shape. Flesh pure white and extremely tender, crisp and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

WHITE ICICLE. An outstanding and popular variety for home or market garden. Root 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. White, waxy and tapering. Flesh clear white, brittle and of mild inviting flavor. The best of the long-white sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



RADISH—(Continued)

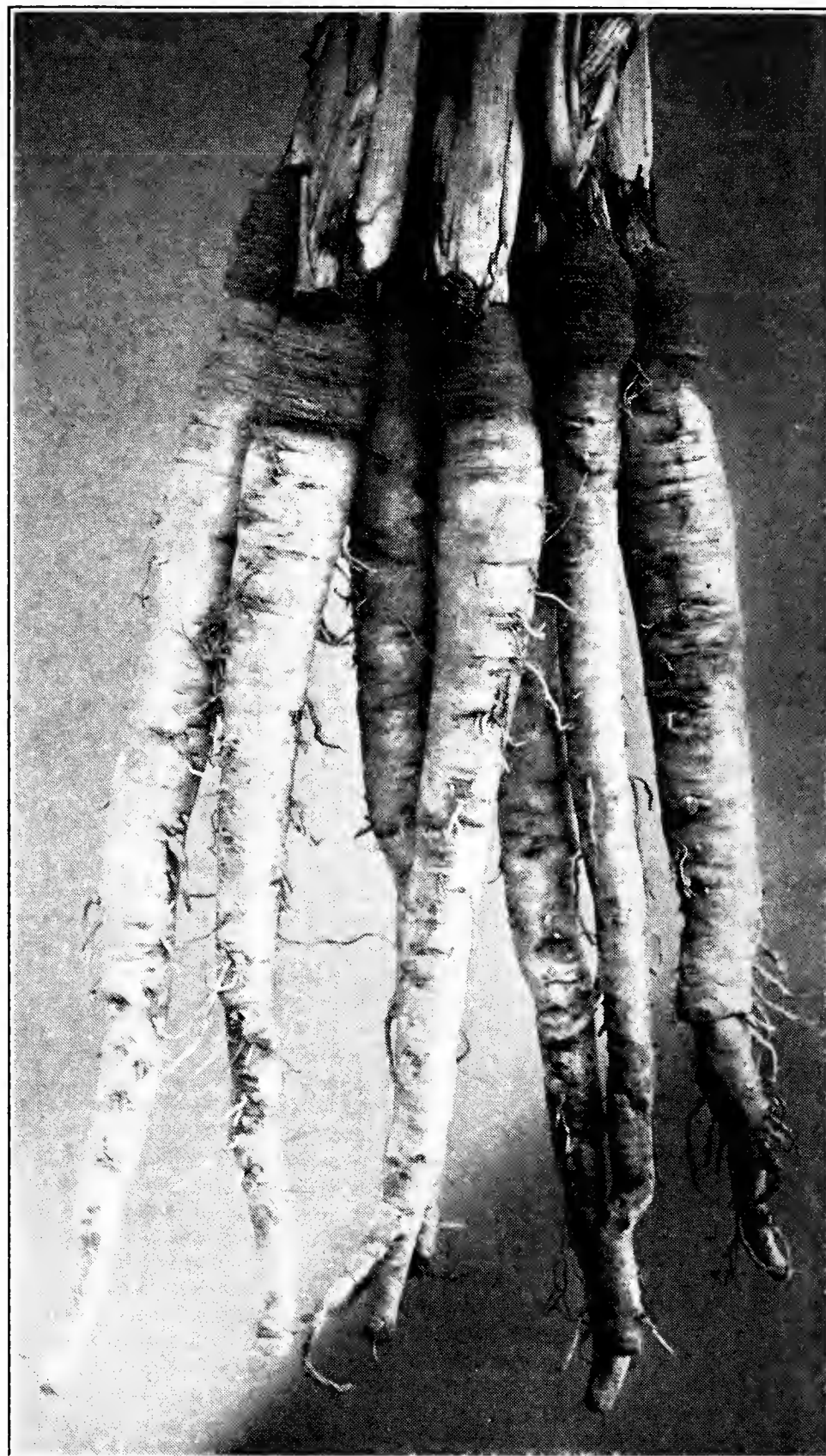
Giant White Stuttgart. An excellent late summer and fall sort. Roots, top-shaped, 3 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Skin and flesh white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

White Turnip. The earliest white variety, desirable for forcing or field culture. Roots small turnip-shaped with small top and clear white throughout. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. A Winter sort with round roots, somewhat top-shaped and 3 to 4 inches across. Skin black; flesh white, crisp, strong, flavored. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Long Black Spanish. A Winter variety and one of the hardiest. Roots 7 to 10 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches through. Skin black and wrinkled. Flesh white and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

White Chinese Winter. Roots large, 8 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, and cylindrical with heavy shoulder. Flesh white, crisp and mild. A handsome distinctive sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Culture. — A desirable and nutritious vegetable of peculiar oyster flavor. Plant is hardy and can be cultivated the same as parsnip. Sow early and in drills a foot apart one inch deep thinning out to 6 inches apart when well up. The roots are cut into pieces half an inch long, boiled until tender and then served with drawn butter. They are also mashed and fried like parsnips. This vegetable should be used more. One ounce of seed to 75 feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. An improved variety with roots 6 to 8 inches long and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, tapering and smooth dull white in appearance. Plants $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, with large purple-red flowers. Our strain of this seed unexcelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Long White French. Large white roots that may perhaps winter better. Otherwise not as desirable as the above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

SPINACH

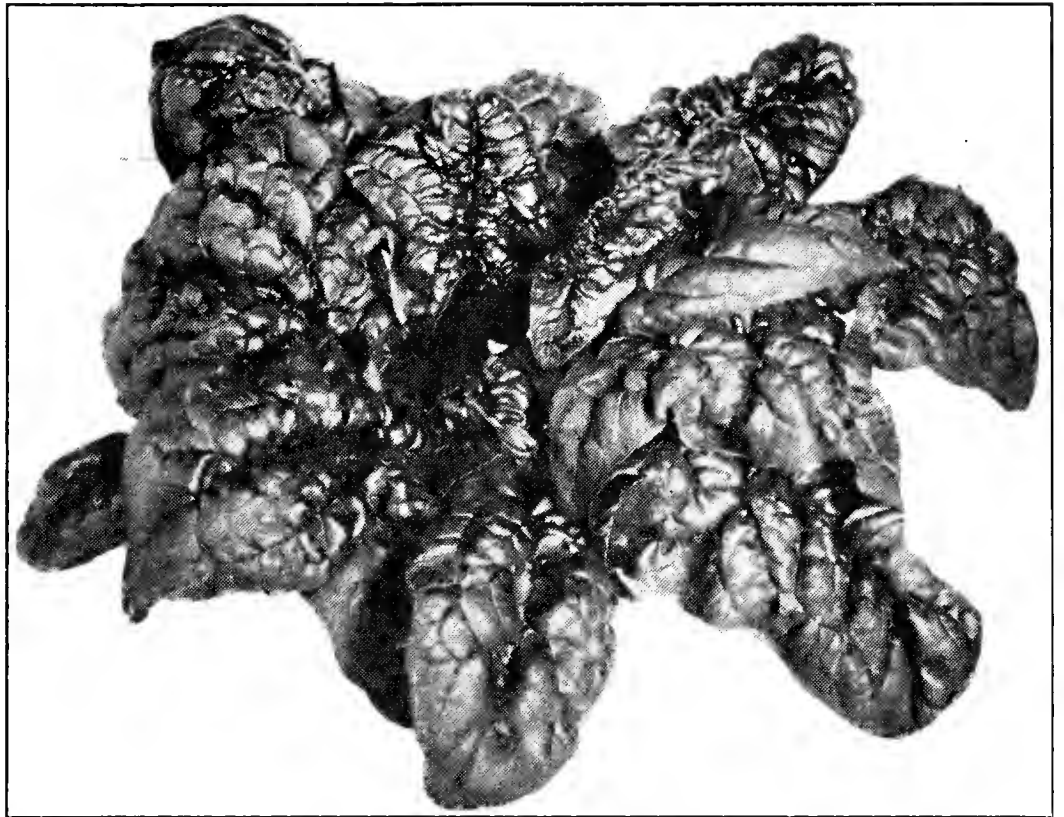
Culture: — Thrives best in richest soil possible. For summer use sow early in spring in drills 1 foot apart and an inch deep, pressing soil down firmly. For early spring, sow in August or September, covering the bed lightly during winter with straw. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of 2 weeks throughout the season. Spinach matures in from 40 to 50 days. An ounce to 100 feet of drill. Ten pounds to the acre.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LONG STANDING. Only a few days later than the regular Bloomsdale Savoy, it holds 12 to 14 days longer before throwing seed stalks. Plants are very uniform and sturdy with attractive highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Not exceeded in appearance or quality by any variety. A wonderful shipper. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

Bloomsdale Re-selected Savoy. An improved strain of the original Bloomsdale Savoy in that it is much earlier and darker in color. Leaves exceptionally large, crumpled and somewhat blistered, and dark glossy green. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

Round Thick Leaf. One of the best market sort. Leaves large, thick, dark, green, crumpled, round arrow-shaped. A hardy variety suitable for early or late planting. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

KING OF DENMARK. An exceptionally long standing sort, highly desirable for canning and market gardens. The large, spreading plants carry broad, rounded, very dark green leaves, which are somewhat blistered. Excellent for spring planting. Can be cut in 46 days. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.



Bloomsdale Re-selected Savoy Spinach

Blight Resistant Savoy. A Savoy-leaved variety, bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for blight resistance. Upstanding, vigorous plants that run to seed quickly. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

New Zealand. Unlike other Spinach in that it thrives during hot weather in almost any soil. Plants large and spreading with small thick-pointed deep green leaves which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. A late cutting sort. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Long Standing. A good long bearing variety for mid-summer use. Plants are low growing and spreading with pointed, dark green crumpled leaves. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

Victoria. A Savoy center, large, thick, very dark green leaf. A mid-summer sort. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

Juliana. A splendid, second early, longstanding sort, for home gardens and shipping. Plants compact and dense, growing close to the ground. Leaves rounded, with short stems, thick, crumpled, very dark green. Slow in producing seed stalks. Fine for either spring or fall planting. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

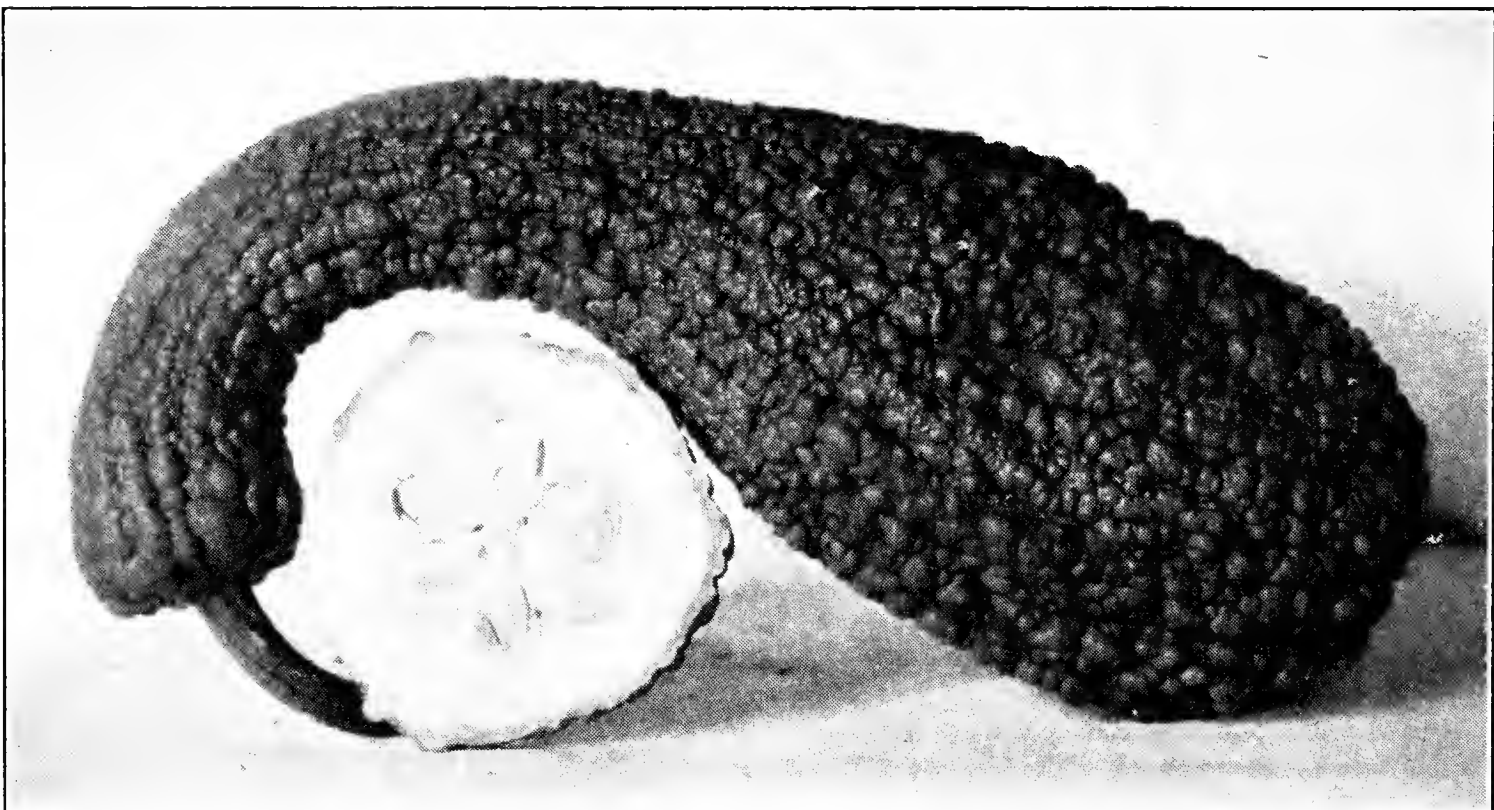


A Field of Bloomsdale Spinach



SQUASH — Summer Sorts

Culture. — As a rule it is best not to plant this somewhat delicate vine before the middle of May. Enrich and cultivate soil deeply before planting in the mellow warm earth, using the same care as with melons or cucumbers. Summer Squash naturally requires the earlier planting, the winter varieties not being sown until around the 1st of July. Plant seed in well manured hills 4 to 6 feet apart and 8 to 10 seeds per hill, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Sprinkle liberally with wood ashes or air-slacked lime until plants have set their rough leaves and danger of bugs is past. Then thin, leaving the three strongest plants to a hill. One ounce of early varieties to 30 hills. For later sorts one ounce to 15 hills. Summer varieties are ready before maturity. Winter at maturity.



Early Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK.

The outstanding early sort, and probably more generally used than any other for home or market gardens. Vine a bush type and very prolific of curve necked wart-covered yellow fruits weighing 3 pounds on the average. Flesh fine grained and rich in flavor. About 50 days from planting to harvest stage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHT-NECK.

A better shipper due to straight neck and hence gaining in popularity with market gardeners. Fruits, warted orange yellow with thick light yellow flesh. About 5 days later than the above but heavier in weight. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Giant Summer Crookneck. An earlier, extra large fruit, widely used by market gardeners and weighing from 4 to 5 pounds. Skin golden yellow and warted. Flesh thick and

light yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Long Cocozelle. Increasingly popular with market gardeners and shippers. Fruits weigh 4 pounds, being round, straight, smooth and striped light against dark green. Very early, prolific and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. An excellent sort, popular in the West on account of the creamy white color of the scallop-shaped young fruits. Used widely by market gardeners and shippers. Vines are very prolific and fruit is marketable in 55 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop. Similar to above in shape and size of fruits and habit of growth, but deep yellow in color. Fruits are 3 inches long by 8 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English sort, very prolific with trailing vines. Fruits weigh 2 to 3 pounds, round and tapering toward the blossom end. Skin cream colored with white flesh. Measurements of fruit, 16 inches long, 4 inches in diameter. Marketable in about 56 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

SQUASH — Winter Sorts

BLUE HUBBARD. The favorite New England Squash, and superior in edible quality to other Hubbards. Fruits average 12 to 14 pounds in weight with an outer shell exceptionally hard and blue-grey in color. Flesh yellow-orange, thick and of fine flavor. An ideal sort for home or market garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Improved Green Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use. Fruits weigh 10 to 12 pounds, pointed at both ends, dark bronze-green color, and flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry and sweet. Marketable 5 days earlier than Blue Hubbard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Golden Hubbard. Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller, and more prolific. Fruits somewhat pointed at each end; weigh from 8 to 10 pounds. Shell orange-red color with faint cream-colored stripes toward blossom end. Flesh deep orange and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

The Warren. A northern New England squash, and similar in shape to Turban, with much better keeping qualities. Fruit a handsome orange, and weighs around 9 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

DELICIOUS. In our opinion the second choice to Blue Hubbard. An early winter variety weighing 10 to 12 pounds and somewhat top-shaped. Rind a dark green with light green stripes. Flesh orange,



Blue Hubbard Squash

dry, and of wonderful flavor. Keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Des Moines. Desirable for home and market gardening. Vines trailing in habit with small acorn shaped fruits, smooth, ribbed, and dark green in color. Flesh light yellow and flavorful. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Boston Marrow. Hubbard-shaped; fruits weigh 8 to 10 pounds. A very productive late variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Essex Hybrid. Although similar to Turban a much harder shelled strain. Fruits weigh 9 to 10 pounds, and excellent in keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Winter Crookneck. A yellow crookneck variety of late maturity. Flesh sweet and fine-grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Chili. The giant among squashes and grown principally for stock and exhibition purposes. Fruits oblong, pointed at blossom end, weigh 80 to 150 pounds. Skin mottled deep orange and yellow. Flesh thick, stringy and coarse. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Delicious Squash



TOMATO

Culture. — During February or March sow in hotbed in drills 3 inches apart, four or five seeds to the inch, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Or they may be started in shallow indoor window-boxes where there is plenty of sunlight. When plants are 2 inches high transplant again in hotbed or greenhouse in rows 4 to 6 inches apart each way. After all danger of frost is past remove to open ground in May allowing 4 feet between plants. For later use sow in the open ground in May. Light sandy soil is best for tomatoes. An ounce will produce about 2000 plants.

NEW STONE. The best main crop tomato, and a standard by which others are judged. Medium-late fruits of large uniform shape and scarlet red color are deservedly popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

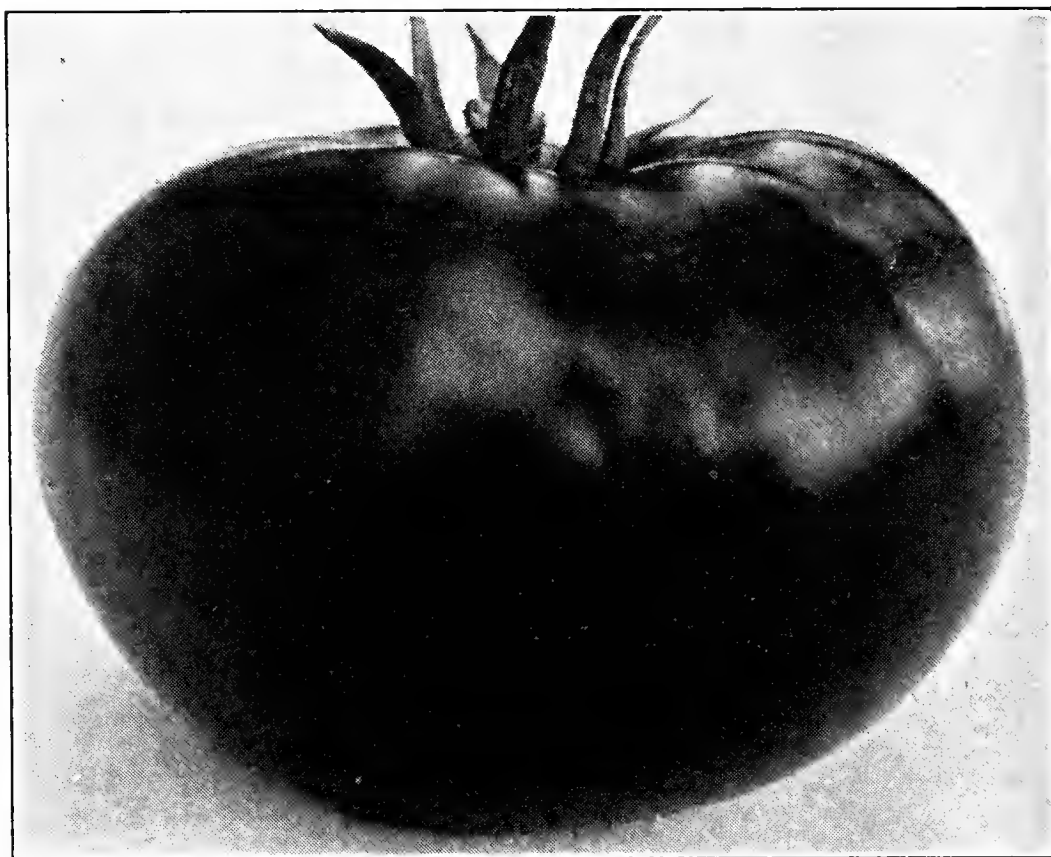
Bonnie Best. A next best main crop sort maturing in about 74 days. Fruits bright red and smooth, ripening uniformly right down to the stem. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

SPARK'S EARLIANA. The earliest large tomato and remarkable for its uniform handsome shape, bright red color and productiveness. Its beautiful smooth skin encases deep red flesh with solid center. A most desirable tomato for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Dwarf Champion. A desirable sort where space is limited. Plant is of dwarf tree type, with dark green leaves. Fruits medium size, smooth, globular and purplish pink in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

John Baer. An early variety maturing in about 70 days. Excellent for gardeners and canning. Fruits medium, semi-globular shape, smooth and bright scarlet-red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

MARGLOBE. Recently introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture and a main crop variety of great promise. Market gardeners and shippers accept it particularly on



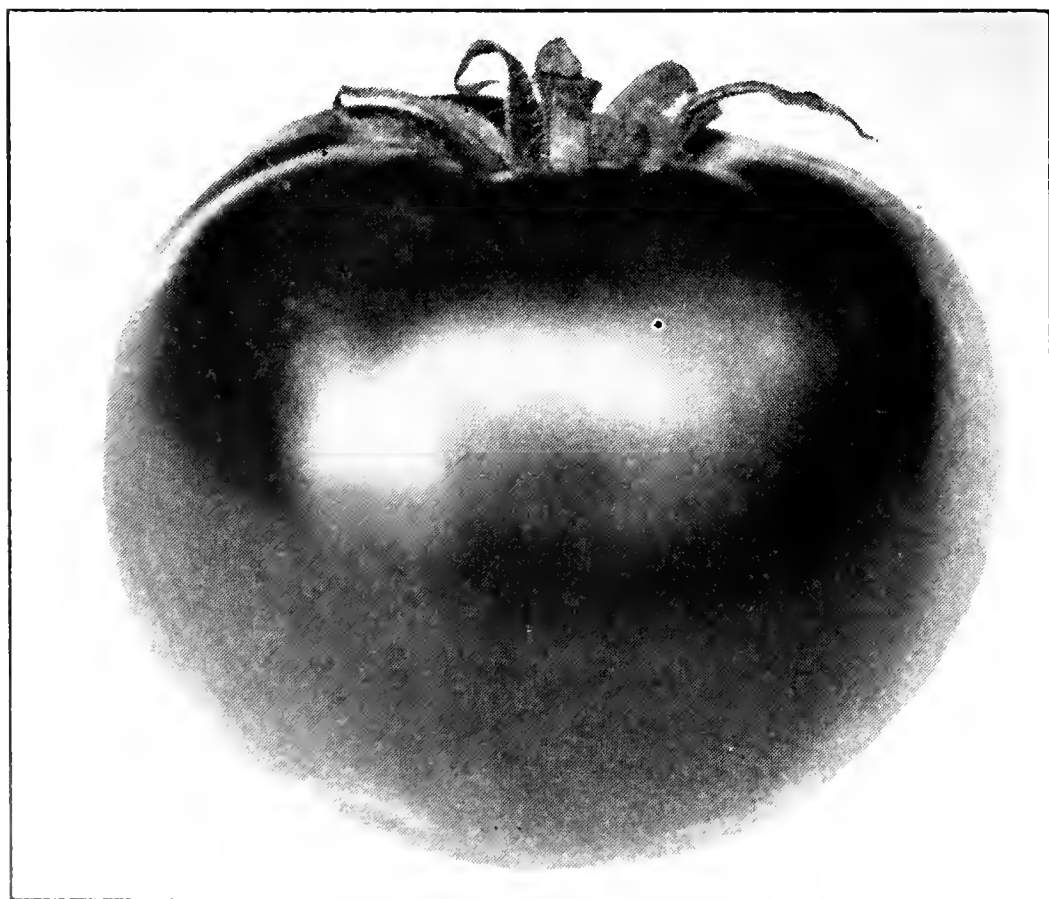
Earliana Tomato

account of its resistance to wilt and nail-head rust. Fruits medium large, globular and of beautiful scarlet color. Flesh thick and fine in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Dwarf Stone. Vines are dwarf but vigorous and productive. The fruit smooth, bright red and solid. The most widely used of dwarf sorts. Matures in 92 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Acme. A second early variety maturing in 82 days. Fruits borne in clusters, semi-globular and smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Within one week or 10 days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana. Fruits are uniformly larger, thicker through and more solid. A very prolific tomato and desirable for home or market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



New Stone Tomato

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



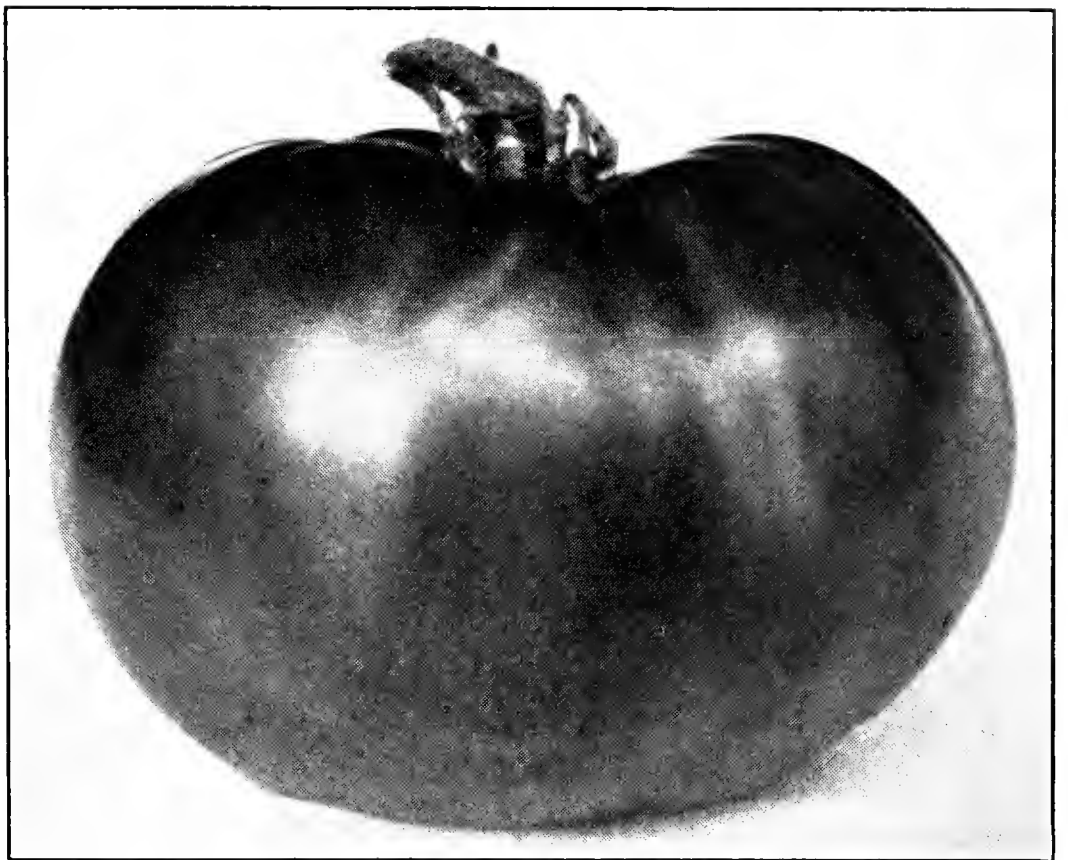
TOMATO — (Continued)

Ponderosa. One of the largest varieties in general use by home gardeners. Fruits very large, flat, purplish-pink, and somewhat rough-surfaced. Flesh solid with small seed cells. Flavor inviting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Pritchard or Scarlet Topper. A scarlet, self-topping, and wilt-resisting variety, developed by Dr. Pritchard of the United States Department of Agriculture in 1931. Fruits large, smooth globular, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections. Color light scarlet. Valuable as market garden and long distant shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Break O'Day. Also a product of Dr. Pritchard of the United States Department of Agriculture, and a cross between Marglobe and Marvanna. It is resistant to wilt and nail-head rust. Very early and prolific, medium-sized, orange-red, globe-shaped, smooth fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Strawberry or Ground Cherry. A low-vined spreading sort, producing small yellow fruit enclosed in a loose husk. Not a true tomato. Used for



Ponderosa Tomato

preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

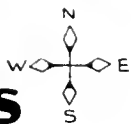
Red Cherry. Fruit small, about $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, perfectly round, and smooth, and borne in heavy clusters. One of the best for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Yellow Plum. A yellow fruit-preserving variety with oval plum-shaped fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Yellow Pear. Pear-shaped fruits of deep yellow. Otherwise similar to Red Cherry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.



Yellow Plum Preserving Tomato



TURNIP — White Fleshed

Culture. — Sow early varieties in April as soon as ground can be worked, and in drills 14 inches apart. Main or late crop sorts can be sown up to August. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and thin out 4 to 6 inches in the row. Swedish, or Rutabaga varieties for farm crop can be drilled about 24 inches apart and thinned 8 to 10 inches apart. A first class commercial fertilizer should be applied to the land rather than manure which toughens the roots. Cultivate well and frequently. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill or $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to the acre.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. An unexcelled white turnip for early or late culture. Very productive and extensively used for home or market garden planting. Tops medium small, upright and compact. Roots flat, purple red at top and white below. Flesh white, fine-grained and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c. Season 46 days.

WHITE EGG. One of the earliest and grown principally by home and market gardeners for local demand. Roots white, egg-shaped, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, white fleshed and fine-grained. Although not as large, equal to the above in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. An all-purpose variety and maturing in about the same time as White Egg. Used extensively for home, market garden, shipping. Roots large, globe-shaped, very smooth, with purple-red tops. Flesh white, sweet and tender. Our strain of this turnip unsurpassed in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Purple Top Milan. The earliest of the white fleshed sorts, and particularly adapted to home and market gardens. Roots very flat, white and purple at top. Flesh clear white, fine-grained and sweet. A good forcing variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Seven Top. A hardy variety and grown principally for greens and forage. Used largely for fall sowing



Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip

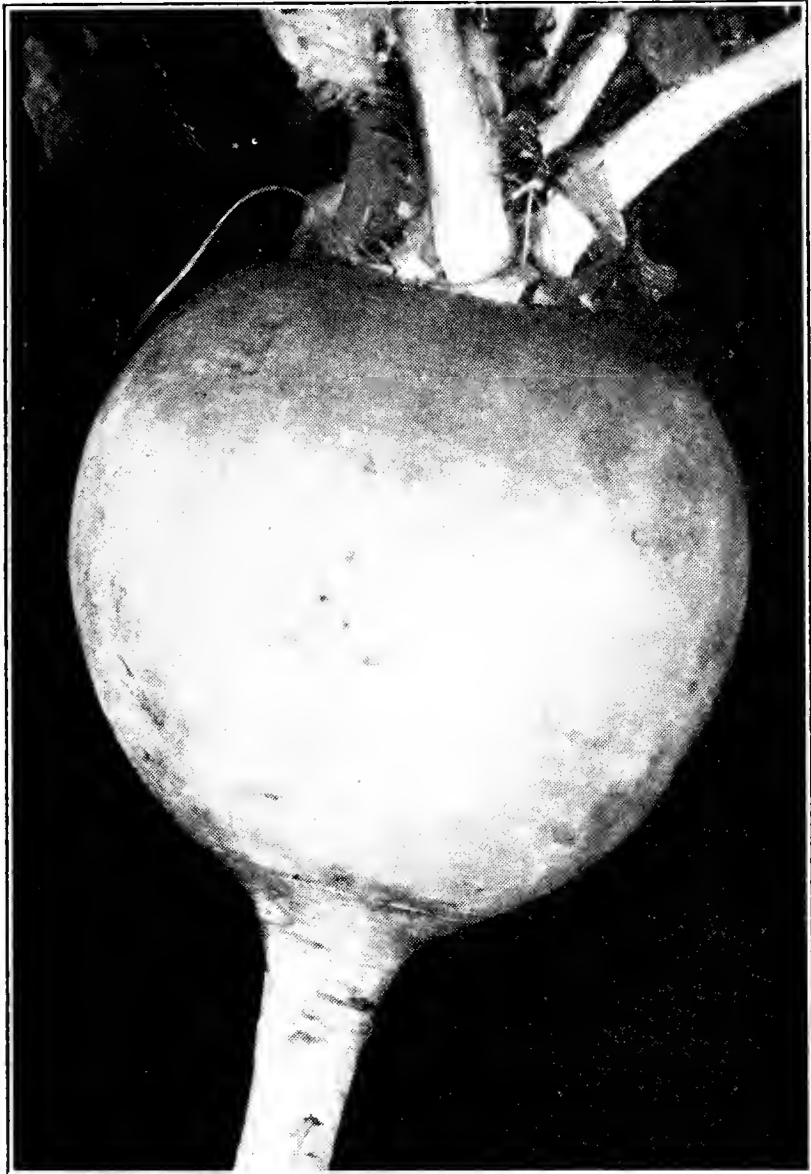
and spring cutting as it stands severe cold. Roots undesirable for food. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White Milan. As early as Purple Top Milan, and a good forcing sort. Tops small, compact, strap-leaved. Roots 3 to 4 inches in diameter, flat, white, with small top root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

White Flat Dutch. A strap-leaved medium sized, smooth, flat white turnip, and one of the best for home or market garden planting. Flesh fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Cow Horn or Long White. Grown largely for stock feed, but also desirable for garden planting. Roots 12 to 15 inches long and tapering. Flesh white, tender, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

TURNIP (Continued)—Yellow Fleshed



Yellow Aberdeen Turnip

YELLOW ABERDEEN. A globe-shaped root 4 to 5 inches in diameter, smooth and yellow, with purple top. Flesh firm, tender, and light yellow. A late variety maturing in 75 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Golden Ball. Desirable for home and market gardens. Roots medium size, globular, smooth, and deep yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Yellow Globe or Stone. A good sort for stock feed. Tops large, erect, cut-leaved. Roots large, round, smooth and pale yellow throughout. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

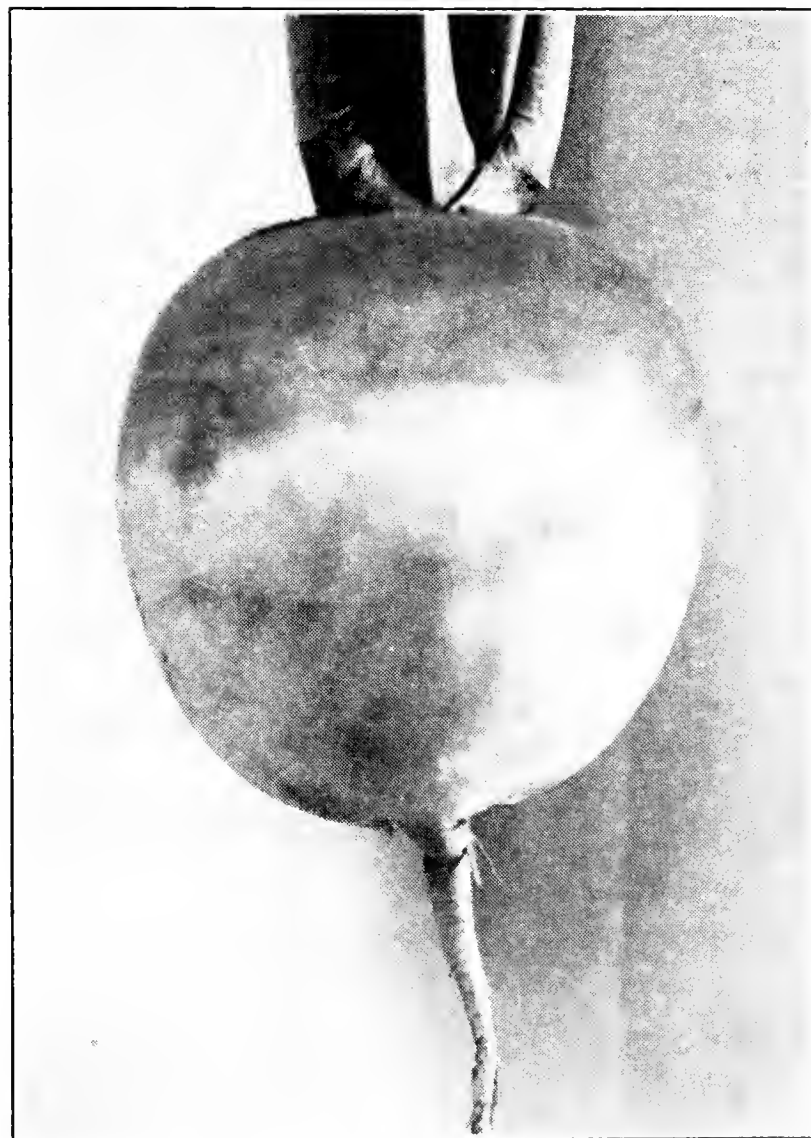
IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. A Connecticut grown strain noted for its uniformity and heavy yield. Root oblong and 5 to 7 inches in diameter with small top root. Skin yellow and purple above the ground. Flesh light yellow, firm, sweet, and tender. Matures in 88 days. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Macomber. A white Swede, and extremely popular south of Boston. The same size as American Purple Top, but white fleshed and perhaps milder in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

White Rock. An early American sort. Tops small, strap-leaved. Roots medium sized, nearly round, white with green neck. Flesh white, firm, and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Sweet German. A productive variety grown for table use and stock feed. Roots are large globular, with medium neck. Flesh white, sweet, and semi-firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Shamrock. The same as American Purple Top except that it carries a green top. Flesh yellow, solid as a rock. Neck short and a very heavy cropper. Flavor remarkably fine. One of the best although little advertised. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Improved American Purple Top Turnip



NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
"Since 1865"

FIELD AND CLOVER SEEDS

(At Market Prices)



Here's Contentment and Strength

TIMOTHY. Probably unsurpassed by any other grass for hay. Greatly relished by all kinds of stock.

RED TOP. A valuable addition to sow with Clover or Timothy. Also put into lawn seeds. Emerson's is fancy re-cleaned, chaff-free seed.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Sown on well drained land is most valuable pasture or lawn grass. This is fancy, 24 lb. to the bushel, seed.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. A quick growing meadow or pasture grass. Also used in the more inexpensive lawn seeds as it gives a quick green.

ORCHARD GRASS. One of the most desirable grasses for pasture use. Succeeds well in shady places.

ENGLISH PERENNIAL RYE. Well adapted to cool moist locations, producing a grass which is especially desirable for stock. Hardy, bright green in color.

ITALIAN RYE. Different from the English, being larger, coarser in growth, and an annual, lasting only one year.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER. Larger and coarser in stem and flower than Red Clover. Produces a heavy rank growth.

RED CLOVER. The popular variety used for meadow and pasture. Makes rich fragrant hay when cut in bloom, for cattle.

ALSIKE CLOVER. A hardy perennial that makes wonderful hay. Does well on undrained or damp areas. Finer and more leafy than Red Clover. Green manuring with Alsike Clover is common with successful farmers.

HARDY NORTHWESTERN ALFALFA. Here is a grass unequalled for soil enrichment. Alfalfa fed cows produce more cream. Hogs thrive on it, and for hens a good winter food. Alfalfa requires a sweet, well-drained soil. Three cuttings a year can be made from this deep-rooted plant that lives for years. Emerson's seed is noted for its purity and germination, assuring you a successful crop.

GRIMM'S ALFALFA. The same as Northwestern except that it may be a bit hardier.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER. Grown for bees, hay, and green forage. A tall, rank-growing sort that must be cut just before blossoming for desirable hay. Also valuable as a pasture plant. Will cut 3 crops of hay a year and, being a biennial, lives only two years.

CRIMSON CLOVER. An annual variety producing immense crops for forage or hay. Improves worn-out soils.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Used for lawns. A low, close creeping clover with small round white heads. Stands close cutting.

"NEW ENGLANDS SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



GRAINS AND FORAGE GRASSES

(At Market Prices)



King's Brand Rosen Rye

KING'S BRAND ROSEN RYE. The finest of all Rosen Ryes. A bushel of this seed is worth $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of the average kind. Its unusual vigor and germination will give you that 100% catch so desired. A fall and winter rye that will produce a superior stand for cutting before winter sets in. Sow from August through October.

WHITE SWEDISH OATS. Very productive. The grain is very large, handsome, plump, and full, with a very fine white, close-fitting husk. Stools very heavily with straight straw, standing 4 to 5 feet high.

Spring Rye. Used for a catch crop to sow where Winter grain has failed. Makes an excellent green forage crop.

Welcome Oats. A good yielding oat, exceptionally free from rust. Its hardy qualities are sure to give you satisfaction.

MONTANA BARLEY. The popular two-rowed variety. Kernels longer and more plump than the six-rowed kind.

BEARDLESS BARLEY. A stiff strawed, heavy-yielding six-rowed sort. The measured bushel weighing about 60 pounds although sold at the standard 48 lbs. weight. Good farmers are using more of this barley for stock feeding.

NORTHWESTERN SPRING WHEAT. A beardless, northern grown wheat, especially adapted to New England climate. Heads are long, well filled with good plump kernels. Straw medium height, strong and wiry.

WHITE WINTER WHEAT. Beardless and the finest quality we can buy for you. Very strong and vigorous. Comes through well in worst of winters.

HAIRY VETCH. Sown in fall, usually mixed with rye or wheat for support. Excellent for milch cows and should be cut as soon as bloom appears.

Spring Vetch. An annual legume valuable as a summer forage when sown in early spring. Hardy, but will not thrive on poor soil.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT. Entirely distinct from other varieties, the kernels being at least double the size and amount of seed. Growth strong, and branching, makes excellent forage in from 4 to 5 weeks. Our seed is unsurpassed.

CANADA WHITE FIELD PEAS. Produce an all around crop for forage, hay, or soiling. Usually sown with oats for green manuring as well as for cutting. Use 100 lbs. of peas with a bushel of oats per acre. The peas themselves are excellent for soup.



MILLET GRASSES (At Market Prices)

JAPANESE MILLET. Greatly surpasses Hungarian and Golden Millet in growth, giving enormous cropping qualities. Equal to corn fodder in nourishment, and relished equally as well by cattle once they are accustomed to it. Seed is suitable for poultry feed. For feeding green it may be cut from day to day until seed begins to ripen. The popular New England green forage.

HUNGARIAN. One of the quickest and earliest catch crops for hay and fairly drought resistant. Less rank and smaller in stalk than other millets yet a great milk producer and popular with dairy-men for quick green feed.

TENNESSEE GOLDEN. Makes a quickly grown easily cured nutritious hay crop. A dry weather summer catch crop of great value to succeed crops that fail. Stalks grow to a height of 4 feet, a yield and maturity about halfway between Japanese and Hungarian. Emerson's quality is unsurpassed.

SOUDAN GRASS. A popular western forage plant for cutting and pasturage. Extremely drought resisting and rank in growth. Many prefer this to millets as a hay crop because of heavy yield.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. The true biennial variety. Here is a hardy inexpensive, forage plant that yields an enormous crop, suitable for cattle, hogs, or sheep, as well as a cover crop that actually restores fertility to the soil. Early Fall seeding gives best results.

ODE TO A NAG

*Horse, you are a wondrous thing!
No horns to honk, no bells to ring;
No license buying every year,
With plates to stick on front and rear,
No sparks to miss, no gears to flip;
You start yourself; no clutch to slip.
No gas bills mounting every day
To steal the joys of life away.
Your inner tubes are all O. K.
And thank the Lord, they stay that way.
Your spark plugs never miss and fuss
Your motor never makes a cuss
Your body never changes style,
Your wants are few and easy met;
You've something on the auto yet.*

— Northern Ontario Tribune.

THE WONDERFUL SOY BEAN

This Asiatic plant utilized in so many hundreds of ways, commercially as well as for agricultural use, has become an important one for the American farmer in these ways:

1. A quick cover crop producing abundant and rich green foliage for hay or forage use. Produces rich milk.
2. A soil enriching crop unsurpassed for its nitrogen deposit qualities.
3. One of the best for "green manuring" purposes.
4. As a rotation crop it will grow on soils too sour and poor for clovers.
5. Resistant to wilt and most diseases so destructive to many crops.

With a trial and some patience as to cultivation the Soy Bean will prove itself invaluable to many New England Farmers.

Black Wilson. A wonderful hay maker or for ensilage with corn. Cut for hay in 80 days. 100 lbs. \$5.00.

MANCHU. One of the most popular; larger and bushier than Ito San. For hay cut in 90 days. 100 lbs. \$5.00.

MAMMOTH YELLOW. A long season, coarse variety. Recommended only for green manuring. 100 lbs. \$4.00. Soy Beans produce 7 to 10 tons of green feed per acre in 70 to 90 days.



The Soy Bean Growing in Massachusetts

THE OLDEST RECORD OF CROP ROTATION

THE oldest record of crop rotation is found in the Bible, Exodus XXIII, Verses 10 and 11.

"and six years thou shalt sow thy land and shalt gather in the fruits thereof but the seventh year thou shalt let it rest and lie still; that the poor of thy people may eat; and what they leave the beasts of the field shall eat. In like manner thou shalt deal with thy vineyard and thy oliveyard."

Since that time rotation has been practiced in a more active way, giving the soil "rest" from the demands of the same crop year after year.

If you are a business farmer you know only maximum yields mean real profits and the following information, even if not new to you, will stand reviewing:

- 1.—Rotating involves no expense but proves to be almost as valuable to the land as manuring does without its practice.
2. You cannot secure top yields regardless of fertilizer without it. Maximum crops come from a combination of both.
- 3.—In liming sour soil, it is interesting to know that rotating increases its value 20% over that of what fertilization will do.
- 4.—Insect pests and obnoxious weeds are reduced by it.
- 5.—Varying soil conditions on your farm are analyzed through rotating and thus you can determine which soils produce their favorite crop.
- 6.—A definite place for leguminous crops so essential for the replacing of nitrogen in the soil is provided through rotating.

Example of a flexible rotating plan:

- First year** — Corn, or Corn and Potatoes
- Second year** — Oats or Barley
- Third year** — Wheat
- Fourth year** — Soy Beans or Clover

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR PRODUCTION OF THE SOY BEAN

This legume of wide adaptation and so valuable as a "green manure" also excels in the production of digestible proteine. Per acre Soy beans produce 100 to 150 pounds of nitrogen for soil improvement, and green feed 2 to 3 tons better than alfalfa in feeding value. The seed is relatively low in cost and the crop is easily grown.

- a. Prepare the seed-bed as for corn, (mellow and clean of weeds).
- b. Lime applications, although not required, will usually be profitable. Use 500 lbs. to the acre.
- c. Fertilize with 350 pounds of 4-16-20 or 500 pounds 10% phosphate with manure.
- d. Inoculate seed just before planting.
- e. Drill or broadcast 1½ to 2 bushels of beans, covering 1 to 1½ inches deep.
- f. Plant only in a warm soil (after corn planting) up to July 1st. (Early seedings for grain and for hay; later for green-feed or plowing under.)
- g. Two weeks after planting broadcast 20 lbs. Sudan Grass and harrow lightly.
- h. Cut for hay as pods first form; for grain as pods are filled.
- i. For silage, grow beans separately, fill with ⅓ Soy Beans and ⅔ corn.
- j. For hay, rake to windrows when wilted; cure in small cocks till dry.
- k. Avoid rough handling to save the leaves. Be patient in curing.
- l. Turn cocks to dry. Rain on the hay looks bad, but does very little harm.



NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
 "Since 1865"

LAWN SEEDS



An Emerson Lawn will increase the value of your home

THE VALUE OF A BEAUTIFUL LAWN TO YOUR HOME cannot be estimated. In many cases it has sold otherwise unsalable properties, and with the great majority of home owners represents priceless pleasure and creative effort. The cost of your lawn seed in making or revamping a lawn is a trivial one, but the quality of lawn seed used will make or break your success. Emerson's lawn seeds are not just seed mixtures. They on the other hand represent years of experience with golf clubs and private estates who know what grasses must be to produce a thick, mat-like permanent fine-leaved turf, with tremendous root systems that keep them alive under drought or cold temperature. We therefore guard our reputation and experience of the past by giving you better seed more expertly mixed. Write for our circular on the maintenance of lawns with the four varying classes of soils. It is yours for the asking.



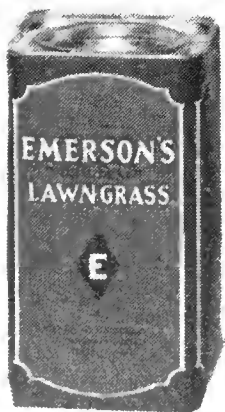
Puttgreen

PUTTINGREEN. "The Golf Formula" — LAWN SEED. Here is a lawn seed that has no equal. Actually made from a golf green formula, and contains only the finest of permanent and creeping grasses. It will produce a turf similar to those on your golf course. Pound 60c.



Gem Lawn

GEM LAWN. Made for those requiring a moderate priced seed mixture containing a maximum amount of bent and fescue. Pound 40c.



Special Mixed

SPECIAL MIXED. The first clear seed lawn mixture ever put out. Its long standing reputation as such makes it one of our biggest selling brands. Special Mixed is made to equal any other competitive brand, and its 32-pound weight per bushel tells the quality that goes into it. Contains just a bit of white clover, that is so popular with many. Pound 50c.



Erly Green

SHADY LAWN. Contains Wood Meadow and Rough Stalk. Meadow grasses along with standard seeds that do well in shaded areas. Shady Green, 50c the pound. Shady Park, 40c the pound.

ERLY-GREEN. No chaff or unhulled seeds in this popular mixture that are so common to most similarly priced lawn seeds. If you doubt us, look at the low inert matter content and compare it with others. Here is a high quality, low priced mixture. Pound 25c.

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



FANCY GRASSES

EMERSON'S ASTORIA BENT — A blue tagged state certified bent of the highest quality. Of the same family as Colonial or Rhode Island but more vigorous in creeping and root development. There is no better bent seed. Pound \$1.25.

COLONIAL BENT — The real New Zealand grown or Brown Top strain. Some of the most beautiful golf greens in New England have been grown from this seed. Pound \$1.25.

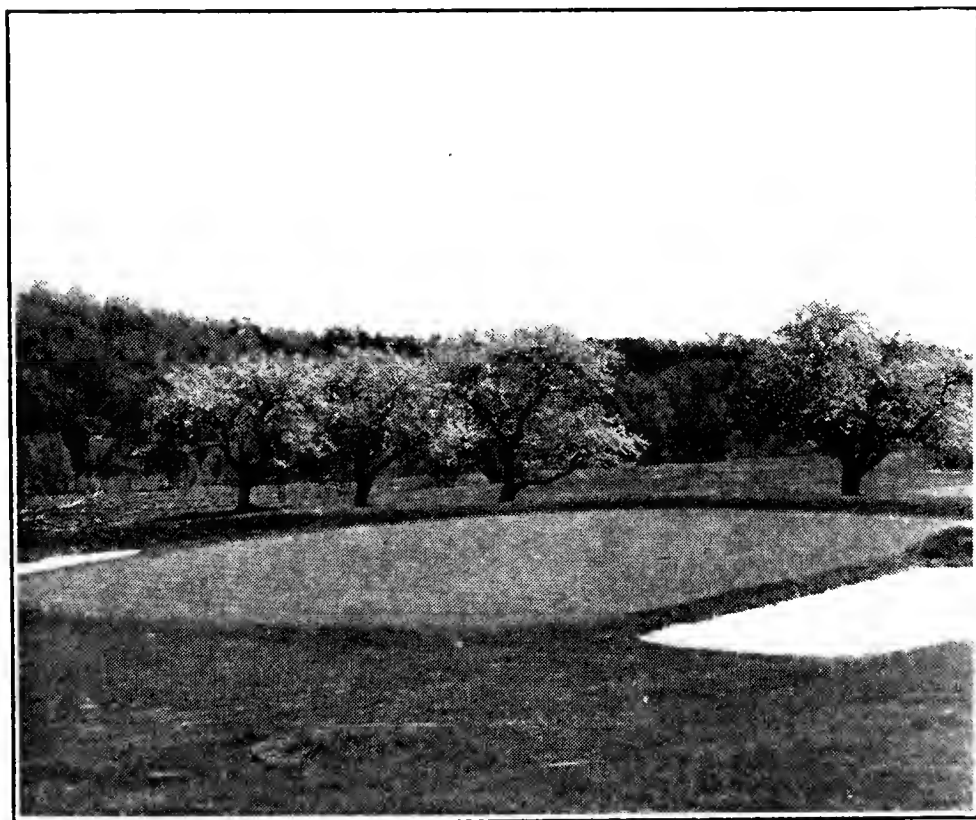
German Mixed Bent — German bent is purchased because of what velvet bent (an extremely fine light green bent) it contains. Otherwise not any more desirable than others. Pound \$1.25.

Seaside Bent — More of a surface creeping bent than others, and not as upright in growth. Creeps especially fast however, and does well in wet places. Pound \$1.00.

CHEWING'S NEW ZEALAND FESCUE — A very hardy dark green grass especially adaptable to gravelly and sandy soil. Extensively used for golf fairways and in lawn seeds. A perennial, spreading, long lived grass, and the finest and most popular of the fescue. EMERSON'S shipments made in cool storage to Boston are especially high in germination. A pound of our seed is worth 2 pounds from ordinary sources. Pound 50c.

Red or Creeping Fescue — Similar in character to Chewing's and desirable for dry sandy, gravelly soil or banks. We import this seed from Germany. Probably the fastest creeping of grades and in texture finer leaved than Chewing's. Pound 90c.

Hard or Sheep Fescue — Suitable only for poor soils or pasture land. Has a tendency to grow in bunches unless sown thinly. We recommend this only for grazing or meadow use. Pound 40c.



Another Emerson Green at Minute Man Country Club



The 5th Green at Concord Country Club

Meadow Fescue — As its name implies, especially suitable for meadow land. A fine pasture grass. Pound 20c.

ROUGH STALK MEADOW — A splendid grass for moist soil or shaded places. Used for lawn or pasture. Pound 40c.

Wood Meadow — Used largely for lawn and pasture sowing. Does especially well under trees. Pound 50c.

Crested Dog's Tail — Forms a compact and lasting turf, roots deeply and resists dry weather. Pound 50c.

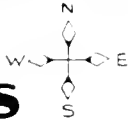
Sweet Vernal — Used in mixtures for the sweet odor it gives when cut. Pound \$1.00.

Meadow Foxtail — An old but valuable pasture grass. Pound 40c.

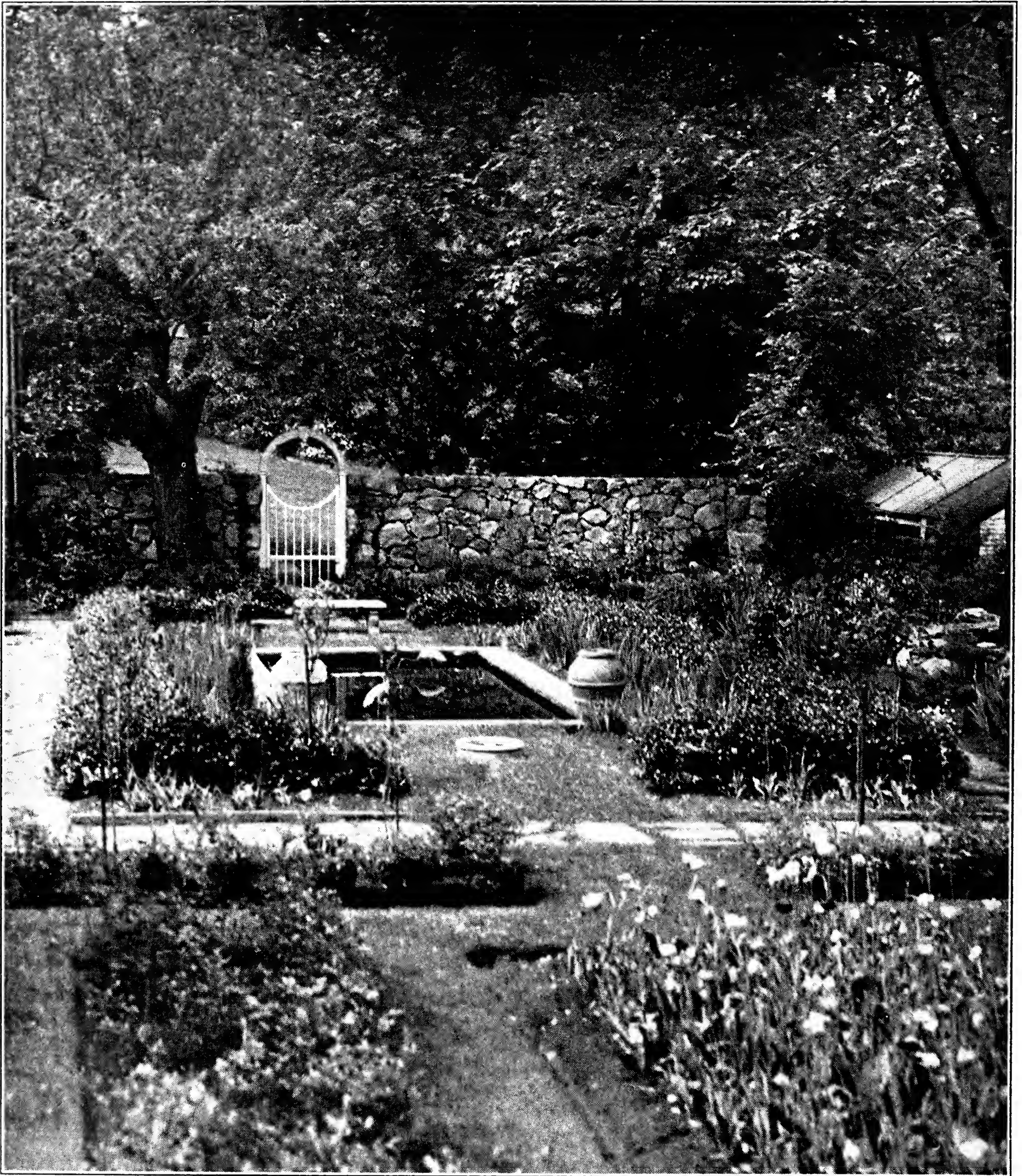
Special Mixtures of the above for Cemeteries, Athletic Fields, Gravelly Soils, Golf Courses.

Write for quantity prices.

EMERSON'S
SEEDS



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



The kiss of the sun for pardon,
The song of the birds for mirth,
One is nearer God's heart in a garden
Than anywhere else on earth.

Dorothy Frances Gurney.

EMERSON'S FLOWER SEEDS



FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE RULES

in the planting and cultivation of your flower garden and results will be surprising. A sunny, well drained location sheltered from the winds at the start, is a consideration of first importance.

First. Make sure of a fine, loamy, dark soil mixing with it a good plant food to be sure of its fertility. Course, lumpy ground will not do, especially where the seeds are very small.

Second. Sow the seed broadcast or in rows covering lightly and on the average not over $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, the very fine sorts being pressed into the soil. Water lightly and keep soil at all times damp. When a few leaves have formed, transplant one inch apart in boxes or, if warm enough, into the open ground.

Third. Outdoor planting should not be attempted before the middle of May, and hard seeds such as Sweet Peas, Canna, etc., can be soaked over night to improve their germination. Always name label your seed in sowing it.

Although Emerson does not go into the flower seed line as extensively as some, we take great pride in giving you vigorous high germinating seeds, and a selection embracing the up-to-date and most popular varieties. No seeds leave our store until they have passed exacting tests for growth.

EMERSON'S "TABLE BOUQUET" ASSORTMENT

Here is a collection of annuals best suited and most interesting for table display. For a variable color combination they will delight you and your friends. All have long stems and lend themselves to easy arrangement in flower holders or vases. **14 packets, \$1.00.**

	Pkt.		Pkt.
20. Carnation (Double Mixed)	10c	27. Sweet Peas (Spencer's Mixed)	10c
21. Marigold (French Tall Mixed)	10c	28. Larkspur (Dwarf Mixed)	10c
22. Scabiosa (Tall Double Mixed)	10c	29. Antirrhinum (Tall Mixed)	10c
23. Cosmos (Early Single Mixed)	10c	30. Aster (Victoria Mixed)	10c
24. Calendula (Ball's Imp. Orange)	10c	31. Helichrysum (Fine Double Mixed)	10c
25. Zinnia (Double Mixed)	10c	32. Nasturtium (Golden Gleam)	10c
26. Dianthus (Single Mixed)	10c	33. Gaillardiac (Single Mixed)	10c

EMERSON'S "PERENNIAL GARDEN" SPECIAL

If its a question of what to plant (and that often is the case) remember this assortment because you will never tire of its facinating bloom and beauty. Do not sow later than July 15th for results the succeeding spring. Perennials are always more beautiful the second year. **16 packets, \$1.25.**

	Pkt.		Pkt.
45. Poppy (Single Mixed)	10c	53. Gypsophila (Paniculata)	10c
46. Heliotrope (Finest Mixed)	10c	54. Lobelia (Crystal Palace)	10c
47. Sweet William (Single Mixed)	10c	55. Malva (Mallow)	10c
48. Campenula (Choice Single Mixed)	10c	56. Pyrethrum (Finest Single Mixed)	10c
49. Poppy (Oriental Mixed)	10c	57. Bellis Perennis (English Daisy)	10c
50. Hollyhock (Single Mixed)	10c	58. Wallflower (Cheiranthus)	10c
51. Aguilegia (Double Flowering Mixed)	10c	59. Myosotis (True-for-get-me-nots)	10c
52. Digitalis (Finest Mixed)	10c	60. Coreopsis (Single Mixed)	10c



FLOWER SEEDS — (Continued)

AGERATUM (Floss Flowered Annuals). Little fluffy bristly balls of color in clusters profuse throughout the summer. A half hardy annual that lends itself for cutting and garden borders.

Mexicanum. 18 in. tall. Soft lavender blue. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c. Pkt. 10c.

Blue Ball. 8 in. tall. Clear deep blue. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM (Annuals only). Whether grown for Summer blooming or for flowering in Fall and Winter inside your home, its easy culture and delicate honey-like fragrance makes it a favorite. Cutting flowers continues bloom.

Procumbens (Carpet of Snow). 4 in. high. Finest edging variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

Compactum Erectum (Little Gem). 6 in. tall, white honey-scented clustered blooms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS (Annuals only). Related to the CELOSIA these robust plants afford brilliant color contrasts. Do well even in poor soil.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, leaves colored red, yellow and green. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon. Annual). A popular variety of wide color range. Sow early in Spring in a sunny spot. Extremely hardy.

Tall Mixed. 3 ft. high and because of their height require staking. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c.

Giant Bedding Mixed. 12 in. high. A beautiful flower for beds or borders. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 70c; pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine. Perennials). These hardy plants bloom at a time when there is a short lapse of other flowering, just after bulbs have bloomed and before perennials have begun.

Finest Mixed Single. 30 in. tall unsurpassed for beauty and size of flower. Pkt. 15c.

Double Large Flowering Mixed. 20 in. tall. Heads more compact than single type. Pkt. 10c.

ASTER (Annuals). These mixtures that we have selected offer you wide variety of brilliant colors and noted for their succession of immense blooms from early summer till late Fall.

Double Early Queen of the Market Mixed. 18 in. tall. Handsome broad blossoms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c.

Double Giant Grego Mixed. 24 in. tall. One of the popular, with long abundant long petals. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c.

Double American Branching Mixed. 20 in. tall. Bears uniform good-sized blooms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.20; pkt. 10c.

Double American Branching. Pink, white, purple, lavender, crimson. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c.

Victoria Mixed. 20 in. tall. A magnificent blossom of overlapping petals and 4 inches across. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c.

Single Perennial or Michaelmas Daisy Mixed. 36 in. tall. A late daisy-shaped blossom. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.20; pkt. 10c.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper. Annual). A valuable addition to any garden, growing rapidly and doing well in shaded areas. The short stemmed double blooms are among the most popular of summer annuals. Colors from pure white to dark purple.

Double Camelia Flowered Mixed. 18 in. tall. This half hardy annual should have plenty of moisture. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-puff. A climbing annual) A rapid and graceful climber with small white flowers and seed pods that resemble balloons.

Pure White. 10 ft. tall. Require some kind of trellis support. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy, Spring flowering perennial). Adapted for edgings and rock gardens. Button-like blooms with daisy centers are profuse blooms.

Choice Double Mixed 8 in. tall. An assortment of white, pink, and rose colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower. Annual). Excellent for cutting purposes. This hardy-annual produces vivid tassel-like flowers in scarlet and pink colors. An attractive bedding sort.

Choice Mixed. 18 in. tall. Desirable for home gardens. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold. Annual). The greenhouse grower has improved the demand for this already popular flower, supplying their florist trade throughout the winter for cut flowers. These bushy green leaved hardy double-flowered plants bloom all summer.

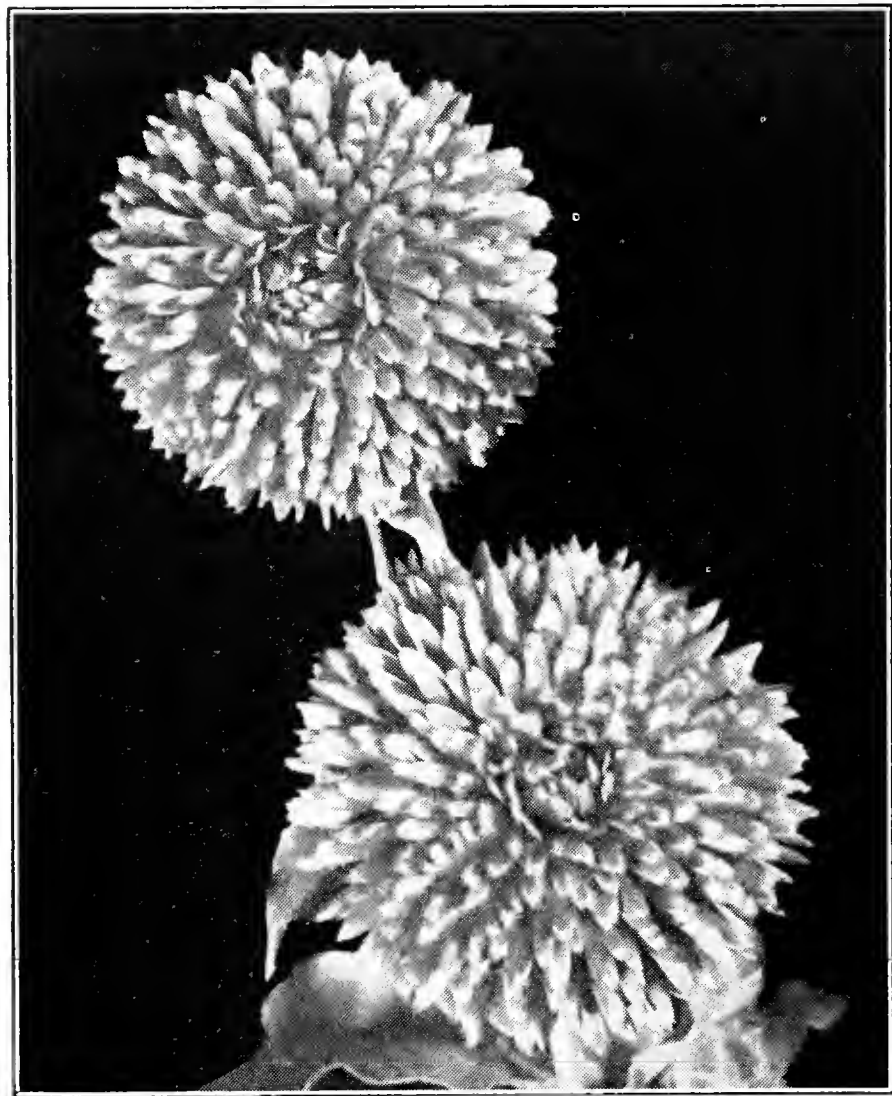
Emerson's Mammoth Orange. 20 in. tall.

Lemon Queen 18 in. tall.

Radio. 15 in. tall.

Ball's Orange Improved. 18 in. tall.

Choice Mixed. 15 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c; pkt. 10c.



Radio Calendula

FLOWER SEEDS — (Continued)

CALLIOPSIS (Annual). One of the showiest and most easily grown annuals. Plants are bush shaped and a profuse bloomer from early summer till frost. Blossoms in gold, yellow and crimson colors, and most attractive for cut flowers, being daisy-like in form.

Finest Mixed. 10 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

CAMPANUAL (Canterbury Bells. Perennials). These beautiful hardy plants with bell-shaped flowers do best in a light soil. The mixed assortments we offer give you a wealth of exquisite cool, white and blue colors.

Choice Single Mixed. 24 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 70c; pkt. 10c.

Finest Double Mixed. 30 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT (Annual). A border or edging flower bearing profuse four-petaled blossoms that virtually hide the plant. This dwarf hybrid requires plenty of sunshine and water.

Dark Crimson. 8 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

White Empress. 12 in. tall. Transplant. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Purple. 6 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Pink. 8 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed. 8 in. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

CANNA (Perennial). A stately broad leaved plant producing a cluster of varied and vivid colored flowers.

Large Flowering Mixed. 36 in. tall. Seed should be notched and soaked before planting. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

CARNATION (Annual). The most widely known of all cut flowers, and general favorite for their colorings and fragrance.

Finest Double-Mixed. 18 in. tall. Double-flowered waxy scented petals. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 70c; pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA (Annual). Easy to grow and hardy. Can be brought to flower inside as well as out. Blossoms large and brilliant.

Tall Mixed. 24 in. high. Showy, elegant plume-like flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed. 12 in. high. A most striking plant with large comb-like blossom. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA (Annual). These delightfully fragrant, long-stemmed, giant-flowered plants are very easy to grow.

Cyanus Mixed (Bachelor Button). 24 in. tall. Blossoms make excellent bouquets. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Moschatus Choice Mixed (Sweet Sultan). 30 in. tall. Longer stemmed than Cyanus. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Emperor William. 20 in. tall. A double-headed blue beauty. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Annual). A robust, summer blooming variety that is easy to grow. They form bushy compact oval plants that flower abundantly.

Double Mixed. 24 in. tall. Excellent for cutting. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed. 20 in. tall. Gay daisy-like blooms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA (Annual). Dainty flowers of delicate colors. Especially fine for cut flowers or garden edging. Easily grown and hardy.

Finest Double Mixed. 24 in. tall. Double-headed blooms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

COBEA SCANDENS (Annual). A tremendous climber, and particularly desirable for covering walls, sheds, arbors, etc. Foliage deep green with large bell-shaped blooms.

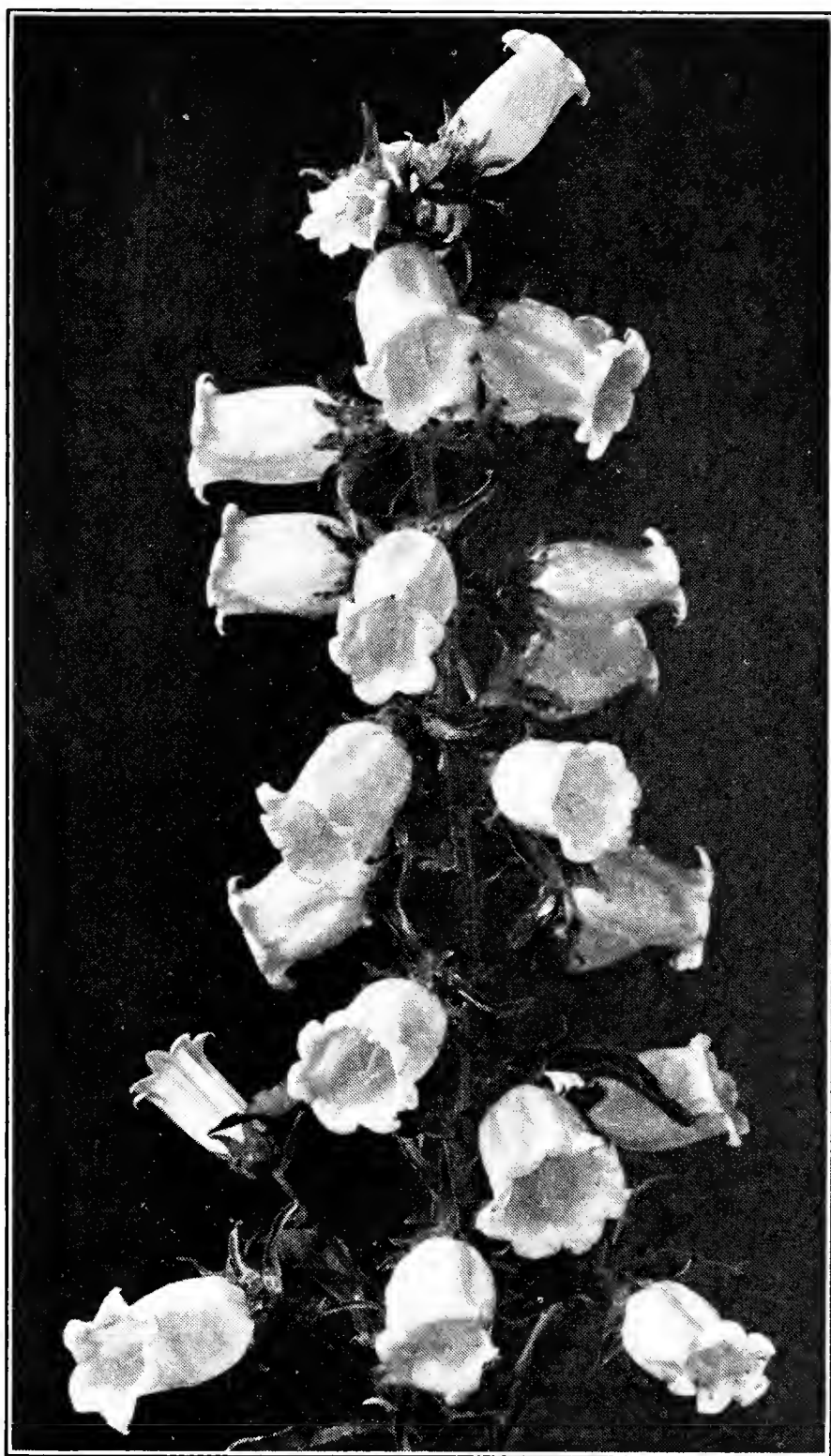
Blue. 30 feet tall. Flowers deep violet-blue. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

COLEUS (Perennial). This flower does excellently indoors as well as out. The foliage of large velvety leaves in reds and yellows make it a handsome bedding sort.

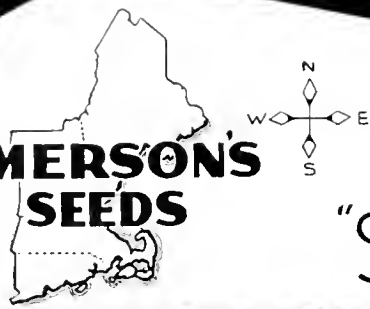
Extra Choice Mixed. 10 in. high. Best when started indoors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50; pkt. 20c.

COREOPSIS (Perennial). A perfect flower for cutting, and one of long lasting qualities. Blooms average 3 in. across, daisy-like in form, and in rich yellows and orange.

Single Mixed. 24 in. tall. Our seed from choicest varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.



Canterbury Bells



FLOWER SEEDS — (Continued)

COSMOS (Hardy annual). A favorite Fall flower. Their delicate broad petalled blooms on slender stems make them most suitable for cutting. For early flowering start indoors and transplant in May.

Early Single Mixed. 36 in. tall. Of rare beauty. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Late Mammoth Single Mixed. 60 in. tall. Two weeks later. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

CYNOGLOSSOM (Chinese forget-me-not. Annual). A fine border plant, producing sprays of bright blue flowers which bloom throughout the summer. Easy to grow.

Amabile Blue. 20 in. high. Their rich turquoise blue make them striking in a bouquet. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE (Hardy annual). This rapid growing climber produces a dark green feathery foliage with multitudes of dainty star-shaped blooms.

Scarlet. 10 feet tall. Will climb string or trellis. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA (Perennial). Everybody knows this widely cultivated plant. If started indoors or in hotbed, blooms can be obtained in early autumn.

Fine Single Mixed. 30 in. tall. Wide color range. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c.

Choice Mixed Doubles. 36 in. tall. Fluffy loose blooms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c.



Early Cosmos

DELPHINIUM (Hardy perennial). Known also as Hardy Larkspur. These flowers with immense flower-covered stalks are of utmost importance for the background of your garden. Emerson offers the finest.

Blackmore & Langdon's Prize Strain. 60 in. tall. The latest in a Hollyhock type, with large double flowers in vivid blue and violet colorings. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3.00; pkt. 30c.

DIANTHUS (Pinks. Annuals). Highly prized for bedding and cut flower use. A hardy annual that if protected during winter will continue flowering the next year. The mixtures we offer you are superb flowers in size and their variety of colors.

Heddewigii Single Mixed. 12 in. tall. Large fringed flowers beautifully marked. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

Heddewigii Double Mixed. 12 in. tall. Unusual double-headed blooms of Carnation size. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 70c; pkt. 10c.

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower. Hardy annual). A delicate but easily cultivated plant. Lends itself for cutting with blooms of dainty lace-like appearance.

Coeruleus Blue. 24 in. tall. Produces an umbrella shaped flower of rarest blue. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove. Hardy perennial). Handsome stately plants with ornamental leaves and large, thimble-shaped blooms. Very ornamental.

Finest Mixed. 36 in. tall. A quaint flower of pleasing rose and white hues. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean. Hardy annual). Climbs rapidly with Wisteria-shaped clusters of purple

and white flowers. Bean pods bronzy-purple.

Lalab Mixed. 10 feet. Flowers pea-shaped. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy. Hardy annual) One of the easiest grown flowering plants. A profuse summer bloomer with bright cup-shaped blossoms.

Extra Fine Mixed. 12 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Choice Hybrid Mixed. 18 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

EUPHORBIA (Hardy annual). Will grow in the poorest soils and good for filling in bare garden spots. Foliage colorful and contrasting.

Variegata (Snow-on-the-mountain). 24 in. Leaves light green, broadly margined with white. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

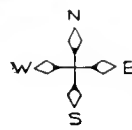
FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru. Annual) A tender plant with blossoms opening in late afternoon and on cloudy days. Flowers brilliantly colored and bloom from mid-summer to frost.

Choice Mixed. 24 in. White, red, yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower Hardy annual). Very showy garden plants. Large blossoms 2 to 3 in. wide are in constant succession for cutting all summer. Foliage pleasing soft green.

Single Picta Mixed. 20 in. Yellow-bronze. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Double Picta Mixed 18 in. Sulphur, orange and claret colors. Excellent for beds or borders. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

FLOWER SEEDS (Continued)

GLOBE AMARANTH (Everlasting. Hardy annual). Remarkable for their clover-like blossom that retains its color even when dried out. Used extensively for garden borders and winter bouquets. Hang with heads downward when drying for decoration.

Finest Mixed. 20 in. purple, pink and white colorings. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

GODETIA (Hardy annual). Fine for garden edging with their mass of brilliant blooms. Easily grown in open sunny areas. Make wonderful table bouquets when cut before fully open. Blossoms showy with fine satiny texture.

Tall Double Mixed. 18 in. double blossoms of exquisite coloring. Removing pods continues bloom. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 70c; pkt. 10c.

GOURDS (Hardy annual). A dense foliaged rapid growing vine that is immune from insect life, and valuable for covering waste places. Fruits are especially interesting to children and grown-ups alike, in their hard, queer shapes.

Fine Mixed. 20 ft. Contain Bottle, Dipper, Dish-cloth, Club, shapes. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath. Hardy Perennial). Peculiar in that they have little or no foliage. Numerous blossoms of star-shaped flowers make them valuable for cutting purposes. In bouquets they give a mist-like appearance.

Elegans. 18 in. The perennial with large pure white flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Paniculata. 30 in. This the perennial and double-flowering sort. Pure white. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw flower. Hardy Annual). One of the best varieties for the small garden. Chiefly prized for their usefulness as winter decoration, they are also particularly showy when in the garden with their large double flowers. In drying hang in a warm room.

Finest Double Mixed. 30 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE (Perennial). Very fragrant and an excellent bedding variety. A half hardy plant and flowers may be had the first year if started early indoors. Blooms till frost.

Finest Mixed. 20 in. Blues, purple, white. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK (Hardy perennial). Every garden should contain these old-fashioned and stately flowers. They are unusually effective against walls or fences, making superb backgrounds with their striking colors.

Charter's Double Mixed. 60 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c; pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed. 60 in. Large blooms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c; pkt. 10c.

HUMULUS JAPONCUS (Hardy annual). A Japanese Hop-plant that produces a fine cover foliage. Large green leaves with saw-like edges and roughed surface are marked in yellow and white.

Variegated Leaved. 20 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

IPOMOEA (Hardy annual). A dense foliaged climber with showy Morning Glory shaped blooms in a wide range of delicate colorings. An attractive screen plant.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory). 10 feet. Blue blossoms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Early Flower Sky Blue. 12 ft. Sky blue flowers with creamed colored interior. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

KOCHIA (Mexican Fire Plant. Hardy annual). Seed produces oval bushes with small feathery light green foliage, deepening at frost to a beautiful bronze red.

Childsi. 24 in. Makes a fine summer hedge when placed 18 inches apart. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; pkt. 10c.

LANTANA (Annual). This tender plant makes a good showing the first year. Rapid in growth, it produces constant Verbena-like clusters of fragrant flowers. Also adapted to pot culture in winter.

Finest Hybrid Mixed. 24 in. Yellow, orange, red, white and pink colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR (Hardy annual). These annual delphiniums have finely cut delicate green foliage, which sets off their striking flowered spikes.

Tall Giant Hyacinth Flowered Mixed. 60 in. Single spiked with closely packed blooms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

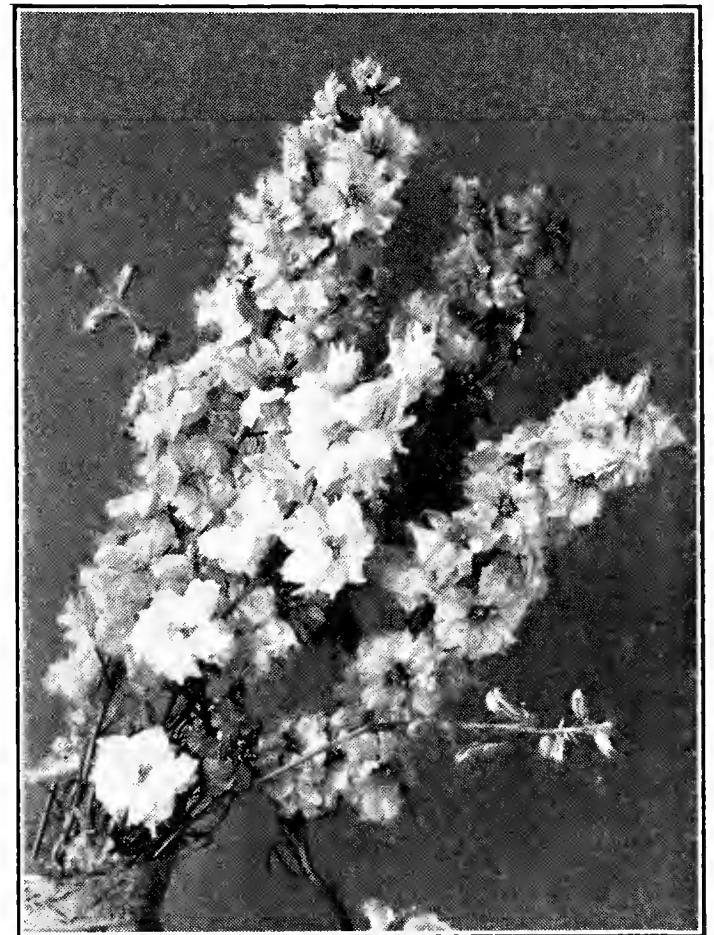
Dwarf Hyacinth Flowered Mixed. 24 in. A fine sort for cutting. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA (Hardy Perennial). Most New Englanders know the fine qualities of this plant. Effective with their dainty blue flowers in edgings, bedding and rock-gardens. Grow compactly and bloom throughout the season.

Crystal Palace Compacta. 4 in. Produce a mass of dark blue flowers. Leaves are a reddish-brown. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c.

LUPIN (Hardy perennial). One of the hardiest hybrids in cultivation. The long graceful spikes are covered with a profusion of pea-like blossoms.

Polyphyllus Mixed. 36 in. A wonderful cut flower variety with a wide color range. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.



Delphinium



FLOWER SEEDS — (Continued)

MARIGOLD (Hardy annual). One of the most decorative of flowers and coming as they do late in the season cannot be overlooked in any well planned garden. There has been a great revival of interest in this old-time favorite. Easily grown, free flowering, they bear brilliant blooms right up to frost.

Guinea Gold. 24 in. Brilliant orange blooms tinged with gold. A new superior double-headed sort. ½ oz. 70c; pkt. 10c.

African Orange. 30 in. Globular double heads with compact quilled petals. ½ oz. 70c; pkt. 10c.

African Double Lemon. 30 in. Clear lemon-yellow blooms. A very select strain. ½ oz. 70c; pkt. 10c.

African Double Mixed. 30 in. ½ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

Tall French Mixed. 24 in. Flowers are smaller than African but more floriferous with flat instead of quilled petals. Double heads. ½ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Dwarf French Mixed. 10 in. A compact bush-like plant for bedding and edging. Double-headed blooms are striking against foliage. ½ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew. Annual). Erect bushy plants, with finely cut foliage and small white clustered flowers of button shape. If sown early, this variety will bloom the first year.

Capensis. 20 in. Excellent for cutting. ½ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE (Hardy annual). Its distinct fragrant odor makes it a favorite for bouquets. Branches bear cone-shaped spikes literally covered with brilliant tiny blossoms.

Parson's White. 10 in. Double-flowering. ½ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Machet. 12 in. Single-flowering. Red. ½ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

Sweet Scented. 10 in. All colors. ½ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

MORNING GLORY (Hardy annual). This "window box" plant has an ever attractive appeal to all classes. The heart-shaped green leaves enhance the splendor of the multitude of trumpet-shaped clear colored blooms.

Dwarf Mixed. 12 in. Desirable for beds or borders. All possible colors. ½ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Tall Mixed. 15 ft. A quick climber for porches, fences, trellises, etc. ½ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Single Imperial Japanese. 20 ft. Most vigorous of the climbers. All colors. ½ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not. Hardy perennial). Here is the plant for that shady damp place in your garden. Is spreading in habit with clusters of small, five-petaled, dainty blooms. Very effective when grouped with pansies or daisies. Start early for first year flowers.

Alpestris Blue. 8 in. Spreading in habit with wonderful blue, yellowish-eyed flowers. ½ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUM (Hardy annual). Flourishing in almost any kind of garden soil, this Peruvian flower has become one of America's better known garden plants, producing an endless amount of lovely blossoms from early summer till frost.

Golden Gleam. 36 in. The true double-headed, sweet-scented variety so new and popular. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Empress of India. 12 in. This handsome variety with vivid scarlet flowers is a favorite. 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

Tall Choice Mixed. 60 in. Produce many brilliant colors from scarlet to black. Very showy. 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

Finest Dwarf Mixed. 12 in. A bed of these give you cut flowers all summer. 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

NEMOPHILA (Hardy annual). Also known as California Blue Bell, being a native of that state. A spreading plant with bright green, hairy leaves and fragrant saucer-shaped flowers of bright colors. It blooms freely if in a cool partially shaded spot.

Insignis Blue (Baby Blue Eyes). A light beautiful sky blue colored blossom. ½ oz. 35c; pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA (Hardy annual). This member of the tobacco family gives you a rare perfume as well as attractive garden plant. Its vivid green leaves and clusters of white blossoms make it desirable as a border flower.

Affinis. 36 in. Covered with bloom all summer and flowering a few weeks after planting. ½ oz. 45c; pkt. 10c.

PANSY (Hardy annual). The old-fashioned bedding plant. Pansies bloom most successfully when seed is sown in July or August and wintered over to the next growing season by covering with straw or bedding. A rather difficult plant to start.

Large Flowered Mixed. A fine bedding strain with well shaped flowers. ½ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

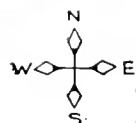
Giant Trimardeau Mixed. A large flowering sort with upper petals in color contrast to lower. ½ oz. \$1.00; pkt. 10c.

Masterpiece Mixed. Heavy ruffled velvet petals with marvelous colorings. ½ oz. \$5.00; pkt. 40c.

Engleman Mammoth Mixed. Plant compact in habit with immense circular flowers. ½ oz. \$5.00; pkt. 40c.



Guinea Gold Marigold



**EMERSON'S
SEEDS**

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"

FLOWER SEEDS — (Continued)

PETUNIAS (Hardy annual). A great flower from any viewpoint. None will grow more profusely with so little care, and they adapt themselves for almost any setting or use. Blossoming within 8 weeks after planting they give a succession of abundant vivid trumpet-like flowers up to frost.

Finest Single Mixed. 12 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; pkt. 15c.

Giants of California 12 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$3.00; pkt. 30c.

Elks Pride. 15 in. Purple, plain edge. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 20c.

Rosymorn. 15 in. Trailing variety. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 55c; pkt. 20c.

Double Mixed. 10 in. Wonderful colors. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 30c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Hardy annual). For beds and dense coloring this plant has no superiors. Of bushy growth the plants are literally covered with brilliant blooms which are carried in large heads on stems just right for cutting.

Grandiflora Finest Mixed. 12 in. Remarkable for the perfection of the nearly double sized heads of brilliant blooms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

POPPY (Hardy perennial). Wonderful for beds and borders, giving with successive plantings a continued riot of color to your garden and a constant supply of cut flowers. Colors in almost every shade in the rainbow in single and double blossoms. Your garden is lacking without them.

Single Mixed. 24 in. An annual single deeply-cupped bloom, plain petalled. Variegated colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. 30 in. The large double flowers of this annual are almost globular in shape. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

Shirley Finest Mixed. 18 in. This annual variety is related to the Flanders Field Poppy. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

Nudicaule. 20 in. Perennial. A yellow and orange colored sort with single blooms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90c; pkt. 10c.

Orientele. 30 in. Perennial. Magnificent plants with huge cup-shaped, crinkled petalled blooms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA (Hardy annual). Give this lovely plant plenty of sun in a well drained spot and it will delight you with its large gay colored flowers. They grow about 6 inches tall with spreading habits and with vividly colored glossy cup-shaped blooms.

Extra Single Mixed. 6 in. Large type. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c

Extra Double Mixed. 6 in. Rose-like blooms. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; pkt. 10c.

PYRETHRUM (Perennial). Related to the Chrysanthemum this plant makes an attractive daisy-type garden flower and for cutting.

Finest Single Mixed. 12 in. Comes quick. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c; pkt. 10c.

RICINUS (Castor Bean. Annual). Tall majestic plants with glossy lobed palm-like leaves. Grow rapidly and require a rich soil. Fine for backgrounds.

Finest Mixed. 12 ft. Green and bronze foliage. Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage. Annual). One of the most popular and useful bedding plants and grown as an annual by starting in hotbed during February or March, transplanting to outdoors in May.

Splendens. 20 in. Dazzling scarlet blooms. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

Early Bonfire. 18 in. A wealth of blossoms. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

Emerson's Dwarf Salmon Beauty 12 in. Bedding. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

SALPIGLOSIS (Hardy annual). Slender wiry long stalks with large lily-like flowers in magnificent gold-veined crimson, yellow, purple and black colors.

Large Flowering Mixed. 24 in. Exquisite. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA (Pincushion Flower. Hardy annual). A fragrant fascinating flower that blooms freely from mid-summer till fall. Long stemmed pincushion-like blooms.

Finest Mixed Double. 30 in. Flowers 2 inches wide. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Double Mixed. 15 in. Splendid cutting. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c; pkt. 10c.

STOCKS (Hardy annual). The free blooming, scented, and colorful flowers of this plant have brought it into great popularity. Very effective for garden bed and borders, besides being a wonderful one for cutting. Each plant a bouquet.

Large Flowering Ten Weeks Mixed. 24 in. Pink, yellow, crimson, purple, white, mauve, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.



Giant Single Ruffled Petunia

FLOWER SEEDS — (Continued)

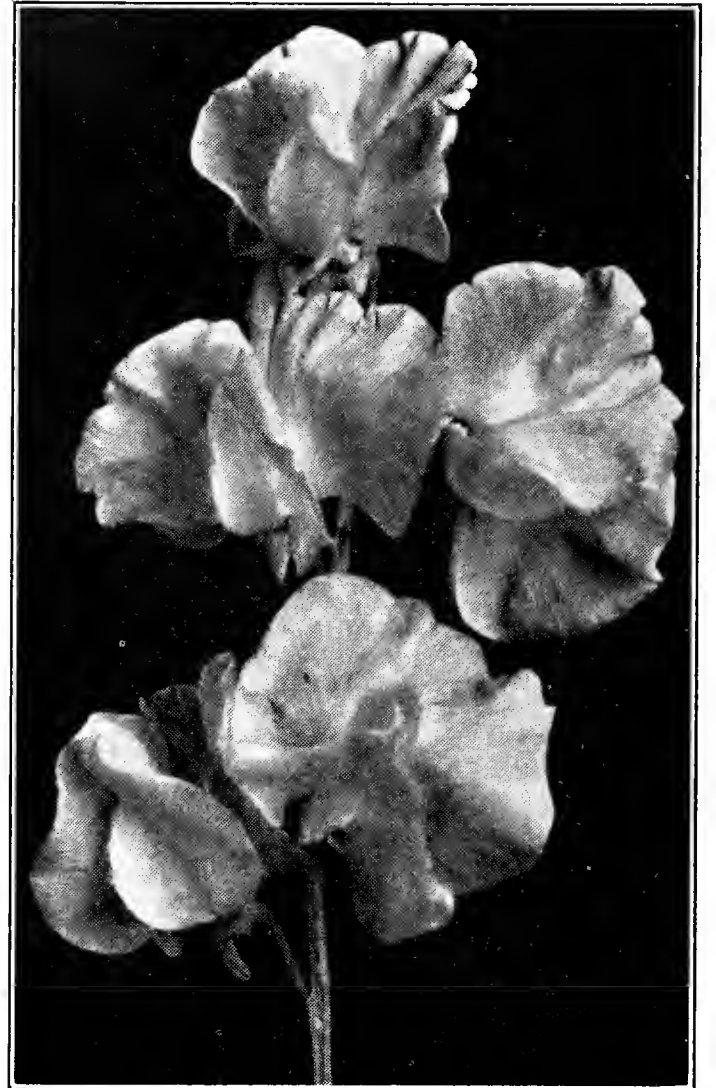
SWEET PEAS (Hardy annual). One of the most specialized flowers both in wide variety, breeding, and in culture, for greenhouse and home garden. Their popularity and universal acceptance by every gardener eliminate the need for description or comment. In the following varieties we have tried to give you the newest and most practical sorts for your garden here in New England. Plant in rich humus soil, covering an inch deep, thinning out to 6 inches apart when well started. For early blossoms plant in April. Do not allow soil to dry. Frequent cutting prolongs flowering qualities.

- Avalanche.** Pure white frilled flowers. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.
- Mary Pickford.** Cream-pink, and popular. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.
- Brilliant Rose.** Distinct and striking. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.
- All Bright.** Long stemmed scarlet blooms. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.
- Austin Frederick Improved.** Lavender. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.
- Reflection.** New rich, mid-blue, elegant. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.
- The Sultan.** Deep maroon and velvety. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.
- Fortune.** Dusty violet-blue flowers. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.
- Tangerine Improved.** Salmon-orange. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.
- Youth.** A white pink-edged, vigorous sort. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.
- Gleneagles.** Lavender-blue, frilled edges. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.
- Sunkist.** Clear cream, pink-edged. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.
- Eckford's Mixed Varieties.** Old-fashioned. 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.
- Spencer Mixed Varieties.** Best assortment. 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM (Hardy perennial). Will thrive in any good garden soil and last for years. Plants are easy of culture and grow in clump form giving fine ornamental flowers in May. If planted early in hot bed and transplanted will bloom in late summer.

- Single Mixed.** 12 in. Fine large clustered blossoms with overlapping disk-like flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.
- Double Mixed.** 10 in. Dainty double blossoms in pink, scarlet, maroon, and white color. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.

THUNBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan. Annual). This ornamental flower can be grown anywhere. A climbing sort with handsome foliage.



Mary Pickford Sweet Pea

Alta Mixed. 8 ft. Its insect-proof foliage makes it especially desirable. Abundant black-centered blossoms. 1 oz. 60c; pkt. 10c

VERBENA (Annual). Seeds started in spring will bring flowers from mid-summer until frost. A profuse bloomer.

Large Flowered Mixed. 8 in. Bears fine rounded clusters of multi-colored star-shaped flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER (Annual). A well known plant of the Gillyflower strain, and a favorite in Europe.

Single Branching Mixed. 12 in. Fragrant. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

WILDFLOWER MIXTURE (Hardy annuals). Here is a surprise package that will give you a fine supply of cut flowers throughout the summer.

Emerson's Mixed Flower Seeds. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; pkt 10c.

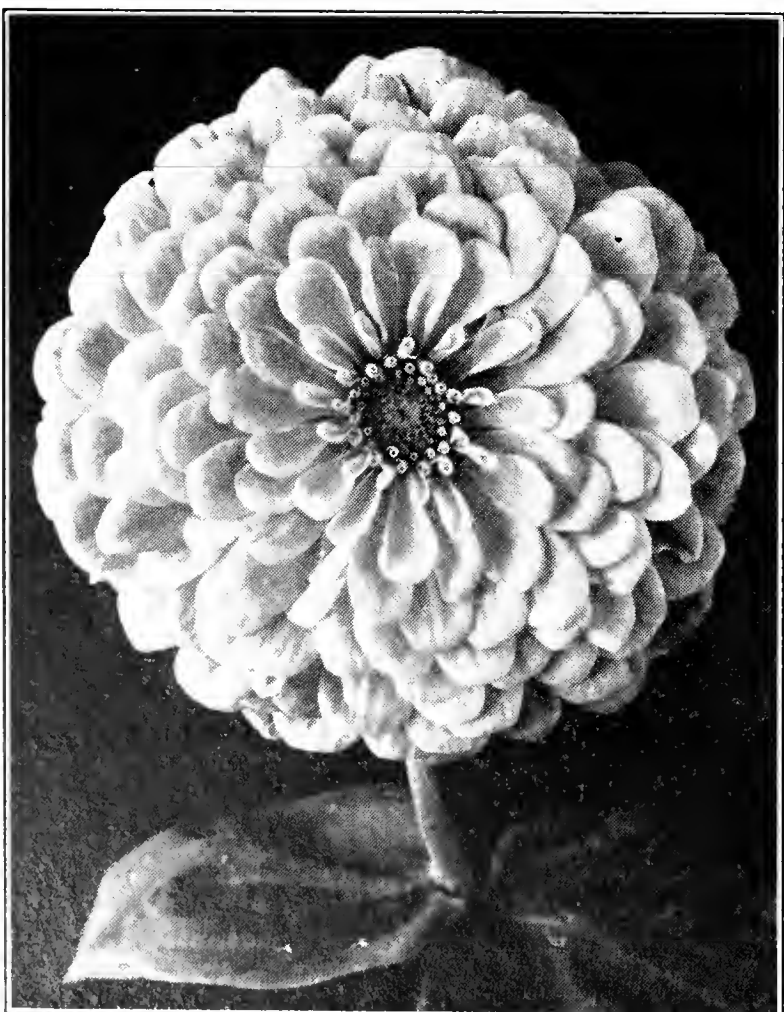
ZINNIAS (Hardy annual). Once the native wild flower of Mexico but now the superb hot weather plant for American gardens. With a rich soil their lovely blooms will not fail you.

Canary Bird. 20 in. Delicate primrose-yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c; pkt. 10c.

Double Curled and Crested Mixed. 30 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

Double Dahlia Flowered Mixed. 30 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; pkt. 10c.

Single and Double Elegans Mixed. 20 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; pkt. 10c.



Crown O'Gold Zinnia

"NEW ENGLANDS SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



An Old Time New England Team With Its Driver

HERBS — Aromatic and Medicinal

Culture. — A very small place in your garden will supply your needs. Back in revolutionary days the herbs were of the utmost importance and in planting them we bring back not only interesting culture but one of important historical precedent. Plant sparingly in warm soil, covering lightly and transplanting when well up. Cut just before they blossom and compress in bottles, boxes or book leaves.

ANISE. An annual. Plant and root resemble celery. Aromatic seeds used for flavoring. Season 55 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BALM. A perennial having fragrant leaves with faint odor of lemon. Plant 10 to 12 inches high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

BORAGE. A cucumber-flavored leaf. Plant, an annual and coarse. Flowers star-shaped, attractive, blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BASIL. A hardy annual 2 ft. tall. Leaves and shoots are used for soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

CARAWAY. A biennial plant 1½ to 2 feet high, seeding in 60 days. Produces aromatic seeds for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

CATNIP. A hardy perennial. The leaves and young shoots used for flavoring. An excellent bee pasture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

DILL. An annual which grows 2 feet high. Young stems for flavoring soups, etc.; dried for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

LAVENDER. Grown for its sweet-smelling flowers. Used in perfuming water or in scenting linens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

SAFFRON. An all-around herb. Flowers are used in making dye and cosmetics and should be picked in full

bloom. Leaves for flavoring or seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c.

SAGE. A hardy spreading perennial 12 to 18 inches tall with pleasant pungent odor and flavor. The most commonly used herb for seasoning. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower, drying them in the shade. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c.

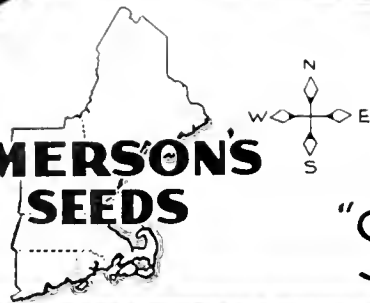
SWEET FENNEL. The seeds of this perennial are used for flavoring, and its young shoots for soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

SWEET MARJORAM. A tender, perennial usually grown as an annual. Plant 14 inches high. Grown for the tender young shoots and leaves which are used green or dried for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

SUMMER SAVORY. An aromatic annual whose leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

THYME. Sow as early as possible. An aromatic, perennial herb; leaves and shoots are used for both seasoning and medicinal purposes. Plants may be grown in perennial border as they are quite ornamental with their small lilac flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

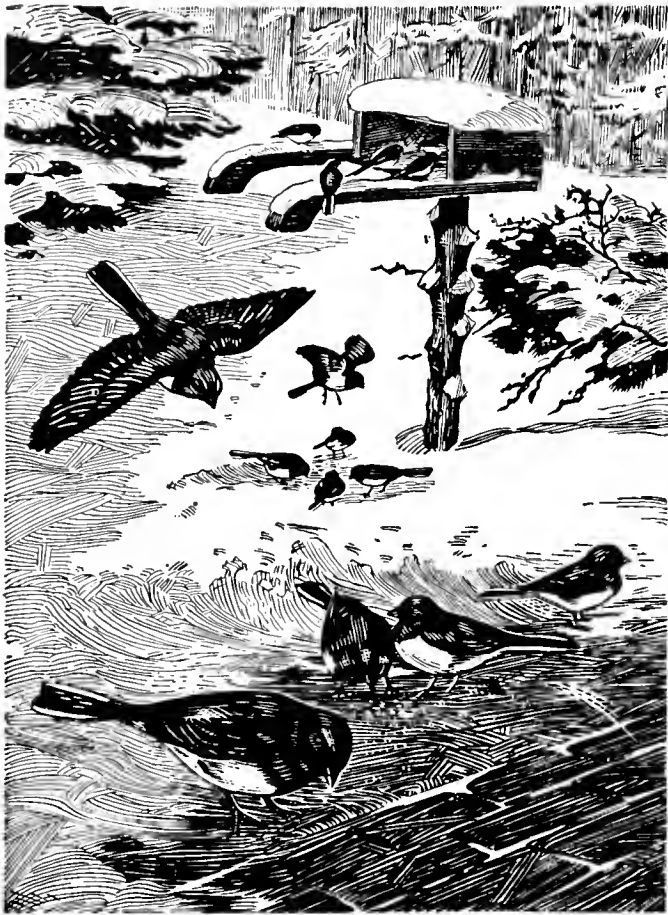
EMERSON'S SEEDS



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
SINCE 1865"

EMERSON'S WILD BIRD FOOD

Feed the Wild Birds. They are Your Friends.



COURTESY AMERICAN NATURE MAGAZINE

**"A snowy morn, a chilly eve,
Think of the birds among the trees
A little food the cost is small
Their chirps and songs repay it all."**

will bring about more delightful conversation and consideration for wild life, than a bird sanctuary. Its observance enriches their minds.

To start them off in real exciting fashion to these ends we offer two types of Log Cabin Bird Houses that they can easily assemble themselves and which if properly placed brings to their close scrutiny the amusing antics and intelligent work of these feathered creatures. A child's progress in this respect sometimes also awakens in adults their own appreciation of nature.

Throughout the nation today the number of Wild Bird Fans are increasing by thousands. With each year a new record is established in the preservation of bird life and its many blessings to the human family.

Emerson invites you to enroll today in this true sport by feeding those birds in your neighborhood with this superior, tempting bird seed ration.

(Should you find it impossible to buy locally, write Emerson direct and a 5-lb. bag will be sent you postpaid for 65c).

NO garden is complete without bird life and their benefits are unquestioned as the leading repellent of growing insect activity.

In winter you have the opportunity of making your home surroundings a permanent one for many birds that otherwise would be too timid or wild in getting acquainted.

The study of bird life can be not only interesting but leads to a real avocation whenever they are fed.

During each winter for the past 15 years we have sold an ever-increasing amount of our Wild Bird Food and the mixture of choice seeds that make it up has been perfected over that period.

EMERSON'S WILD BIRD FOOD contains no mash feed or cracked corn. Only clean, whole seed of wide variety give it that preference with practically every specie of bird. This is not the case with many other so-called bird foods. Ours is not loaded up with any one kind of seed that in many cases cause waste. You pay slightly extra for its superior quality but the birds will sing its praises and bring you back for more. Many of our customers have assured us that birds like Emerson's best, and they ought to know.

From the educational viewpoint nothing is more attractive to children or



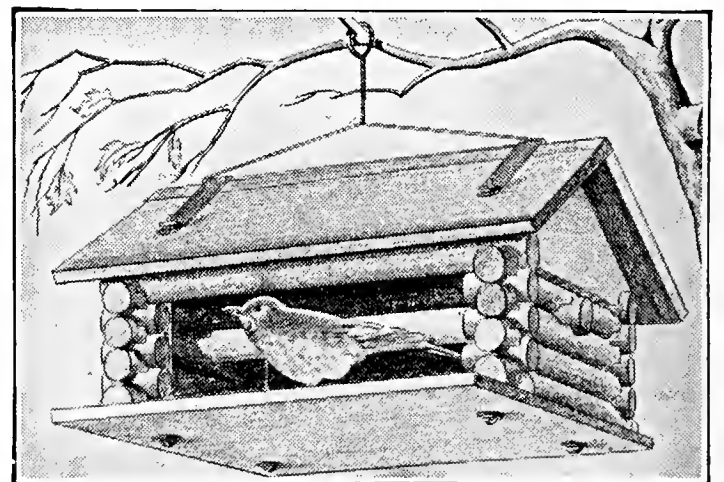
LINCOLN LOG BIRD HOUSE \$1.00

Made of genuine Lincoln Logs, designed and colored according to U. S. Government specifications. They are shipped "knocked down" and are easily assembled or taken apart for cleaning. Well ventilated and yet they afford ample protection against the weather. They are bolted together and will last for years. No nails required.

AVAILABLE THROUGH YOUR LOCAL DEALER

At these prices:

5-lb. Bags (convenient size).....	\$.65
10 lbs.....	1.10
25 lbs.....	2.25
50 lbs.....	4.25
100 lb. Bags.....	7.50



Lincoln Log Bird Shelter — \$1.00

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



BIRD SEEDS and POULTRY SUPPLIES

DIRECT from those countries and states which produce them comes our canary sunflower, hemp, rape, millet, maw, niger and millet seeds. Only those shippers whom we have dealt with for years know our exacting demands for heavy, clean seed that maintains our far-flung reputation with the New England trade.

With complete facilities for recleaning seeds (if need be), at our warehouse, we are in a position to maintain and guarantee a uniform high quality standard month in and month out during the year.

Your special formulas can be safely entrusted to us for mixing, putting in those seeds and packing them, just as you order them. A sample of our seeds will be gladly sent upon request and the price that goes with it will please you.

CANARY SEED — Turkish Recleaned.
Morocco Recleaned.

SUNFLOWER SEED — Giant California.
Medium

HEMP SEED — Large Russian.

RAPE SEED — Red German.
Large Black.

MILLET SEED — White: For Love-Birds
Yellow: Tennessee grown
Large Yellow: Parakeets.

RICE — Unhulled. Used in Parrot Foods.

HULLED OATS — Our quality the finest.

FLAX SEED — A Canary Song-Restorer.

MAW SEED — A Canary Song-Restorer.

NIGER SEED — Used in Song-Restorer.

LETTUCE SEED — A Song-Restorer.

CONDITION FOOD — Canaries like it.

PEPPER FOOD — Try our own mixture.

CUTTLE FISH BONE — One with every pound
package.

BIRD GRAVEL — Canary Size.

CHAMPION BRANDS — Song-Restorer.
Egg Food.

HEALTH and SONG Bird Bitters.
MIXTURES Birdies' Delight.
Bird Manna.

Bird Nesting Materials.

EMERSON'S MIXED POULTRY FEED — A
grain mixture that we have standardized and per-
fected for particular customers.

EMERSON'S GEM MASH FEED — A fine-
ground evenly balanced ration for laying hens.

Analysis — 18% Protein, 5½% Crude Fat, 11½%
Crude Fibre.

OYSTER SHELLS — Coarse and Fine for Poultry.

BUCKWHEAT — More of this is being sold.

CRACKED BONE — Poultry size.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS — For mash feeds.

CRACKED CORN — Buy ours next time.

HEN GRIT — Mica Spa quality.

WHEAT — White spring.

EMERSON'S WILD BIRD SEED — See opposite
page.

CHARCOAL — No. 2-3-4, for Hens, Chickens and
pigeons. Put up in 50-lb. bags.

KAFFIR CORN — For pigeons.

MAPLE PEAS — Pigeons like these.

CANADA PEAS — Also for Pigeons.

ARGENTINE CORN — The small pigeon sort.

NORTHERN CORN — Larger than Argentine.

TICK BEANS — Good for Racing.

SPRING VETCH OR TARES — Used in all
Pigeon Feeds.

EMERSON'S DIAMOND PIGEON FEED —

If your birds are fussy or fretful try this splendid
all round mixture of the cleanest new seed you
ever used. The slightly higher price we ask and
get for it, is in the long run more economical than
lower priced ones because your birds will eat it
all. Selling this, as we have for years, to some
of the most critical breeders, has put us in a posi-
tion to please you.

FOUST'S GRIT — This is the big pigeon seller.

HERE IS OUTSTANDING VALUE

Ask your dealer for Emerson's

"Bird Health" Canary Food

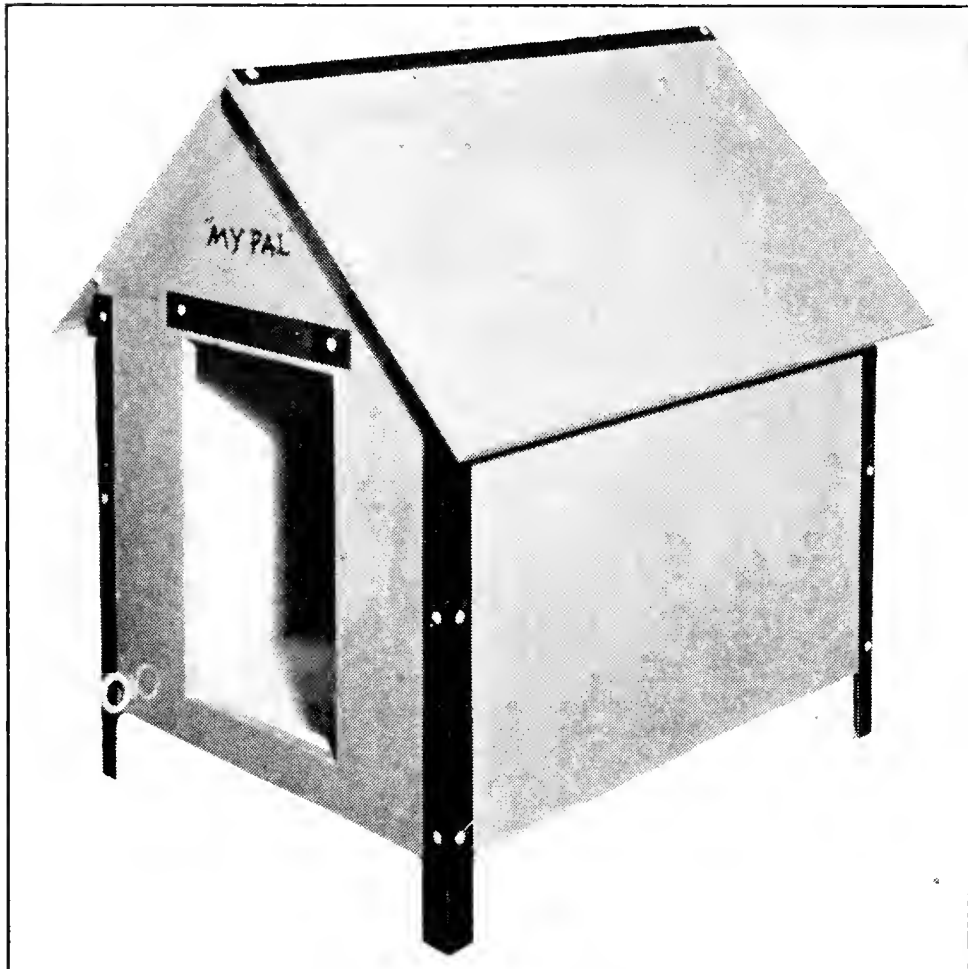
A Full Pound—NOT 10 or 12 ozs.) of
choicest Moroccan Canary Seed together
with Sweet Red Rape and Cuttlefish
Bone for only.....**15c.**

"Bird Health" is a Correct Mixture of
clean, plump seeds used by some of the
foremost bird and pet stores. Packed in
Cellophane for your inspection.



ALL
SEEDS
AT
MARKET
PRICES
IN
ANY
QUANTITY

A PLACE TO SLEEP and FOOD TO EAT FOR YOUR DOG



"My Pal" Steel Kennels

energy value **CHAMPION** is readily five times as nutritious as an equal weight of milk, and three times as nutritious as eggs. Fed exclusively, it represents a 50% meat diet, because of abundance of meat, cod liver oil, and bone building minerals that go into it.

Give him **CHAMPION** and let his pep and sleek appearance tell you the story of what it means to a dog.

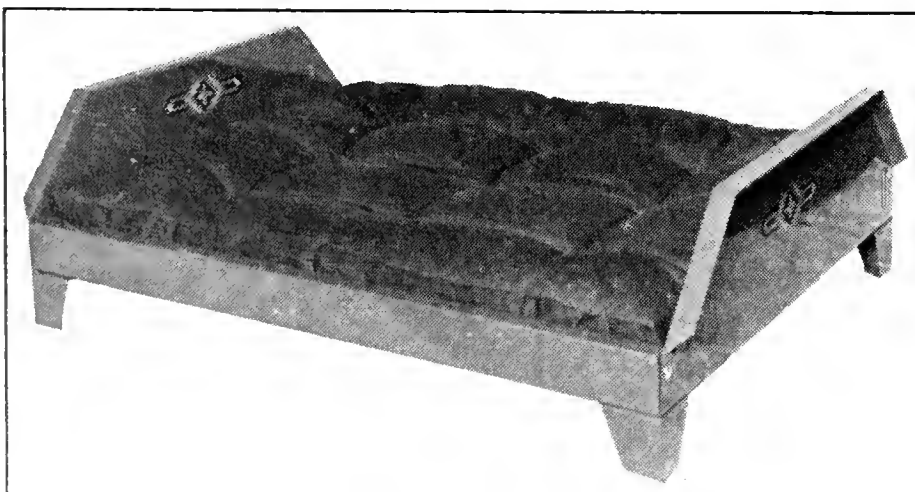
CHAMPION KIBBLED DOG FOOD

CHAMPION KIBBLED DOG FOOD is the all-purpose mixture for all dogs and we recommend it for general feeding. The Puppy Meal and Regular Dog Biscuit have their distinct places however, as supplementary forms. For convenience and value the package sizes of these prepared forms listed below are most advantageous.

Puppy Meal 1½ lb. pkg. 30c; 25 lb. bag \$3.00
Kibbled Biscuit, 12 oz. pkg. 15c; 5 lb. pkg. 75c; 25 lb. \$3.00
Dog Biscuit, 12 oz. pkg. 15c; 4 lb. pkg. 65c; 25 lb. bag \$3.00

"MY PAL" STEEL KENNELS

For outdoor use this steel weather-proof dog kennel is a big value for the money. It is sanitary, strong, durable and easily moved from place to place.



Dog or Doll Bed

CHAMPION DOG BISCUIT

If you were really hungry you'd eat and relish a **CHAMPION DOG BISCUIT**. Many hunters do when caught away from camp.

The materials that go into this product give a dog about everything he needs, and should you doubt this statement here is a way to prove it quickly. Place a handful of Kibbled size or finely broken biscuit in a dish and pour boiling water over it to about ¼ the amount of food. Stir well for 5 minutes and then smell the aroma. Its food fragrance over that of any other prepared dog biscuit is unquestioned. You just know it's better.

CHAMPION DOG BISCUIT has not had the extensive advertising "Ballyhoo" that many other dog products have been given, but its wonderful goodness makes it a "sticker" with users once it has been tried.

Your dog is looking for a ration that will be always appetizing for him, day in and day out. In food



The three popular forms of Champion Dog Food

Made in four sizes and a variety of colors. A big feature which attracts many youngsters is that it comes "knocked down," enabling any boy to build the house himself.
No. 1. Kennel \$ 8.00 No. 3. Kennel \$16.00
No. 2. Kennel 11.00 No. 4. Kennel 24.00

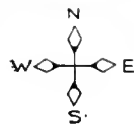
HERE IS A LIFETIME DOG OR DOLL BED

For attractiveness and durability nothing surpasses this bed. A few of its extraordinary features are:

1. Made of steel. A 200-lb. man cannot bend or break it by his weight.
2. There are no rough edges or bolts anywhere to scratch.
3. Finish is of baked enamel in 2 colors, with ends prettily flowered by the decalcomania process.
4. The mattress is covered with heavy brown ticking and filled with Aromatic Cedar Bedding which is repellent to insects.
5. For dolls, mattress come in fancy coverings. Each mattress is laced at one end which allows refilling.
6. Bed comes "knocked down" and is easily assembled. Complete with mattress, ready to ship.

	Length	Width	Mattress	Price
No. 20	21½ in.	16 in.	15 in. by 20 in.	\$4.50
No. 25	26½ in.	20 in.	19 in. by 25 in.	6.50

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



**EMERSON'S
SEEDS**



HOME and GARDEN SPRAYING EQUIPMENT

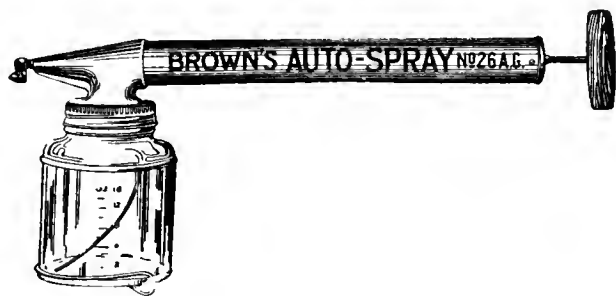
TO serve the convenience of our insecticide customers we offer the following assortment of sprayers from the most famous maker of sprayer products. Some one of them is the answer to your needs.

THE TWIN BLAST



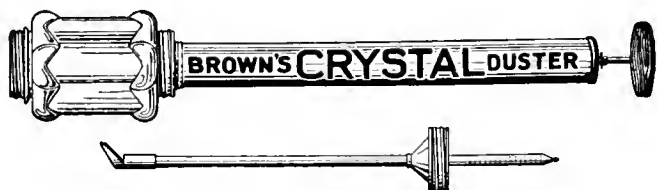
The **TWIN BLAST** is a small, single-action atomizer sprayer, equipped with 2 brass spray jets which diffuse a large volume of misty spray. Drip cup returns drip solution to container. Glass jar is easily cleansed and enables operator to see exact amount of liquid in container. Capacity 1 quart, length 18 ins. Complete in carton 65c. Ten percent discount when purchased from us with any **Acme** Insecticide.

AUTO-SPRAY



AUTO-SPRAY is the most desirable sprayer of its size. Everything about it is good. Combination straight and angle nozzles attached to prevent loss of insecticide and fully adjustable with lock-nut to any angle. Will handle all disinfectants, insecticides and other solutions. This continuous action atomizer sprayer is made to last as long as you will use it. Capacity 1 quart. Complete in carton, \$1.10. Any **Acme** Insecticide purchased from us with this sprayer makes it cost you 10% less.

THE CRYSTAL DUSTER



The **CRYSTAL DUSTER** has these important features: 1. Continuous discharge. 2. Durable glass jar, retaining no moisture. 3. Large discharge tube for easy outlet of dust. 4. Extension construction preventing loosening or breakage. 5. Fan-shape dust distributor which can be removed. Here is a new type of hand duster that expels a volume of dust directly controllable by the amount of force used in pumping. Especially adapted to dusting orchards, market gardens, field crops, etc. Length overall 39 inches. Capacity of glass jar, 1 quart. Price, \$1.25.

THE BLUE RIBBON, JUNIOR

The **BLUE RIBBON, JR.**, is a fine, 2-gallon capacity, screw-locking compress air sprayer, for house, garden and dairy use. Its copper-bearing galvanized steel tank is completely equipped with carrying strap, 5-ply spray hose, automatic shut-off and Non-Clog screen nozzle. Weight, loaded 20 pounds. Height, 22 inches overall. Diameter 6½ inches. Complete in carton, \$4.10. In buying your **Acme** Insecticide from us you secure a 10% discount.



THE CHALLENGER

The **CHALLENGER**. This 3¾-gallon compressed air sprayer, will handle all spraying solutions. Has hexagonal aluminum-threaded pump cap with 2-in. diameter seamless brass pump with all-brass, automatic all-metal shut-off. Weight loaded, 37 lbs. Complete in carton, \$4.50. Where you buy this get your 10% discount by purchasing **Acme** Insecticide.



LEGUME SEED MIXTURES THAT MAKE MILK

"Five thousand four hundred acres of annual legumes, soy beans, vetch, and peas were seeded on New Hampshire dairy farms in 1932. This is almost double the acreage of these crops in 1931 and three times that in 1930. Why are dairymen growing these crops? Because they have found by experience that legume hay cheapens milk production during the winter. In this period of economic adjustment, hay crops with a high feeding value and low cost appeal to the farmer's pocketbook." — *Professor Ford S. Prince, University of New Hampshire Extension Service.*

Our comment in this matter is: "What goes for New Hampshire is good for all New England!"

The following 90-100-day hay crop seeds are not to exclude rotation of valuable clovers or alfalfas which also should be available for the foddering of cows and young stock, as well as for making up a more all round feed.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE EXTENSION SERVICE CHART

Mixture	Date of Seeding	Amount per Acre	Time of Cutting	Varieties
Vetch and Oats	As early as possible	½ bu. Vetch 1½ bu. Oats	When oats begin to head	Hairy Vetch
Peas and Vetch	As early as possible	1 bu. Peas 1½ bu. Oats	When oats begin to head	Canada Peas
Vetch, Peas and Oats	As early as possible	½ bu. Vetch 1 bu. Peas 1 bu. Oats	When oats begin to head	Use Swedish Type Oats
Soy Beans and Hungarian	Last of May and June	1 to 1½ bu. Soy Beans 15 to 20 lbs. Hungarian	When pods begin to form on beans	Early Wilson and Manchu

NEVER SEED MEADOW OR PASTURE WITHOUT CLOVERS

Permanent soil enriching legumes are being accepted as well as used more each year and for forage and plowing-under are the most valuable grasses known. EMERSON uses them liberally in the following mixtures:

EMERSON'S DAIRY FARM HAY SEED. Here is a combination of clovers, blue grass and timothy that will adapt itself to most any of New England's conditions. Giving a dense and well supported hay growth, that has superior milk producing qualities, its goodness is unsurpassed for all around dairy use. Wonderful for calves. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. \$4.00; 25 lbs. \$8.50; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

EMERSON'S STANDARD HAY MIXTURE For horse hay this blend of Kentucky blue grass, timothy, red and alsike clovers, will do well on most any drained land. A good top dressing with manure or wood ashes each year is all that is needed to keep it yielding abundantly indefinitely. Sow 31 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. \$3.50; 25 lbs. \$8.00; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

EMERSON'S PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES. In wet or dry weather on low or high ground this combination of grasses will give you a permanent grass turf that will grow on the poorest kinds of soil. Their spreading, creeping nature being especially resistant to grazing, means maximum forage feed over many years' time. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. \$4.00; 25 lbs. \$8.50; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

EMERSON'S REVITALIZING SOIL FORMULA. You can avoid a large percentage of your short crops and crop failures. Twenty-five, fifty, or seventy-five per cent crops are unprofitable. A 100 per cent production is what puts you on "Prosperity Road," which all are seeking. This we think can be accomplished, provided you will prepare your soil as suggested.

Let each farmer take ten per cent of his tillable acreage each year and treat it as follows:

In the Fall, thoroughly chop up the old meadow with a disc harrow before plowing. Sow this land in the early Spring with oats and peas. Top-dress this crop with barnyard manure or 408-4 commercial fertilizer. When in bloom again use your harrow to cut the crop before plowing. Seed the same land with buckwheat. When in bloom harrow thoroughly before plowing. Seed the third time to rye and winter vetch. This crop should be harrowed and plowed the following May.

"NEW ENGLANDS SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



USE EMERSON'S SEEDS AND THIS PLANTING TABLE

Legume Crops	Lbs. per Standard Bushel	Rate to sow—Pounds per Acre	Time to Sow	Depth to Sow—Inches
Clover, Red Medium.....	60	8 to 10	Early April to August 15	½ to 1
Clover, Mammoth.....	60	8 to 10	Early April to August 15	½ to 1
Clover, Alsike.....	60	5 to 6	Early April to August 15	½ to 1
Clover, Sweet, White Blossom.....	60	15 to 20 (hulled)	March to August	½ to 1
Clover, Sweet, Yellow Blossom.....	60	15 to 20 (hulled)	March to August	½ to 1
Clover, White.....	60	6 to 8	March or April	½ to 1
Alfalfa.....	60	15 to 20	April to August 15	1 to 1½
Soy Beans.....	60	In drills, 45; solid, 90 to 120	May or June	1 to 2
Canada Field Peas.....	60	Alone, 120 to 150; with oats, 90	April	2 to 4
Vetch, Winter or Hairy.....	60	20 to 25, with 1½ bu. small grain	June to Sept.	1 to 2
Vetch, Spring.....	60	40, with 1½ bu. small grain	March or April	1 to 2
Grasses and Mixtures				
Timothy.....	45	10 to 12	April, May, Sept. or Oct.	½
Timothy and Alsike.....		6 Timothy, 2 to 4 Alsike	April, May or about August 15	½
Timothy and Red Clover.....		6 to 8 Timothy, 6 Red Clover	April, May or about August 15	½ to 1
Orchard Grass.....	*14	For hay, 21 to 28	April, May	½
Kentucky Blue Grass.....	*14	20 to 30	April or early Sept.	½
Canada Blue Grass.....	*14	14 to 20	April or early Sept.	½
Meadow Fescue.....	*24	20 to 30	April, May	½
Rye Grasses.....	*24	28 to 35	April to August 15	½
Forage and Miscellaneous Crops				
Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	50	In drills, 4 to 5; broadcast, 5 to 8	Early May to July 15	½ to 1½
Sudan Grass.....	40	In drills, 10 to 15; broadcast 20 to 30	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Millet, Common.....	50	For hay, 50	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Millet, German.....	50	For hay, 50	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Millet, Hungarian.....	48	For hay, 48	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Millet, Japanese.....	35	15 to 20	Late May to early July	½ to 1
Cane or Sorghum.....	50	In drills, 15 to 20; broadcast, 40 to 50	May, June	1 to 1½
Grains				
Barley.....	48	100 to 150	April, May	1 to 1½
Buckwheat.....	48	40 to 60	Early June	1 to 1½
Oats.....	32	40 to 80; 20 to 40 as a nurse crop	March, April	1 to 1½
Rye, Winter.....	56	84 to 112	Aug. 15 to Oct. 15	1 to 1½
Wheat, Winter.....	60	75 to 120	Aug. 15 to Oct. 10	1 to 1½

*Note:—Weights per bushel for certain grasses are old standards.

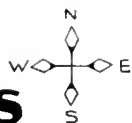
Actual weight per measured bushel varies widely. Good re-cleaned seed is usually much heavier than standard given.

DOES IT PAY TO GET ONLY AVERAGE YIELDS?

HERE ARE TRUE
FIGURES BASED
ON CROPS GROWN
RIGHT HERE IN
NEW ENGLAND

ANNUAL PRODUCTION FOR ACRE

	AVERAGE YIELD	BEST YIELD
ALFALFA HAY.....	3 TONS.....	6 TONS
BARLEY (Grain).....	25 bushel.....	50 bushel
BUCKWHEAT (Grain).....	20 bushel.....	40 bushel
RED CLOVER (Hay).....	1½ tons.....	4 tons
CORN (Shelled).....	50 bushel.....	112 bushel
MILLET (Hay).....	1¾ tons.....	4 tons
OATS (Grain).....	30 bushel.....	80 bushel
POTATOES.....	100 bushel.....	350 bushel
RYE (Grain).....	15 bushel.....	35 bushel
SORGHUM (Fodder).....	7 tons.....	12 tons
SOY BEANS (Hay).....	2 tons.....	3½ tons
SUDAN GRASS (Hay).....	2½ tons.....	4 tons
TIMOTHY (Hay).....	1½ tons.....	3½ tons
WHEAT (Grain).....	16 bushel.....	45 bushel



WHICH COSTS YOU MORE MR. FARMER?

Emerson's \diamond Quality or Lower Priced "Just as Good" Brands?

Here is a Conservative Illustration of What Good Seeds Mean to You.



THERE are two dealers in your community. One handles a low priced line. Let us call it the "just as good" Brand. The other dealer carries EMERSON'S Diamond E Brand. The bags shown to left tell the story as to purity, germination and price of Alfalfa Seed in 60 lb. bags. Starting with Bag A we figure the actual amount of live seed you get for your money. In doing so we determine (regardless of the price shown) which is really the cheaper of the two.

A bushel of Alfalfa weights 60 lbs, in bag A this would mean in seed 99% of 60 = 59.4 lbs. But only 96% grows so we get 96% of 59.4 = 57 lbs. of actual live seed.

Therefore you are paying \$15.00 for 57 pounds of live seed or 26 $\frac{3}{10}$ cents a pound. At this price a bushel of pure seed would cost 60 x 26 $\frac{3}{10}$ cents = \$15.78 per bushel.

Turning to Bag B we give it the identical analysis.

95% of it is seed or 57 lbs. With germination of only 90% of 57 lbs. we get only 51 $\frac{3}{10}$ lbs. of live seed. Almost 6 lbs less in live seed than Bag A has. In paying \$13.80 for this 51 $\frac{3}{10}$ lbs. it is actually costing 26 $\frac{9}{10}$ cents the pound = \$16.14 per bushel.

Conclusion. Instead of being \$1.20 cheaper than Bag A, Bag B actually costs 36 cents more. In addition do not forget it carries 4 times the inert matter with resultant loss to you from weed seeds.

NOW HOW DO EMERSON'S \diamond QUALITY BRANDS COMPARE IN CROP OUTCOME?

Let's take the same seeds and apply them to an acre of ground apiece. Alfalfa hay as you know brings a top price so both tests plots are worthwhile and practical crops. Both are in the same state of cultivation and are given identical treatment in preparation, seeding and fertilization. The cost figures tabulated below are conservative estimates based on actual figures of country wide land, labor, and harvesting costs. If anything they are to be considered more than reasonable for application to New England farmers and farms.

Taking alfalfa seed from Bag A we sow 15 pounds to the acre. Estimating the cost in small lots at 30 cents per pound.

Seed (Emerson's Diamond E Brand Quality).....	\$4.50
Preparing of Land and Seeding	5.00
Fertilizing and Liming.....	10.00
Cutting, baling, shipping.....	10.00

Total Cost.....	29.50
Value of Crop—4 tons High Quality Hay. Per ton \$15.00.....	60.00

Profit.....	30.50
-------------	-------

From Bag B "just as good" Brand we take 15 pounds and sow it to the other acre.

Seed ("just as good" Brand).....	\$4.00
Preparing of Land and Seeding.....	5.00
Fertilizing and Liming.....	10.00
Cutting, baling, shipping (less hay to harvest).....	7.00

Total Cost.....	26.00
Value of Crop 3 tons Fair Quality Hay. Per ton \$14.00.....	42.00

Profit.....	16.00
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RESULTS: Almost Double the Profit by Using EMERSON'S \diamond BRAND SEEDS. BUYING BETTER GRADE SEEDS YEAR IN AND YEAR OUT IS ONE WAY TO MAKE A PROFIT.

"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
Since 1865"



BEFORE FERTILIZING, TEST YOUR SOIL



HERE is the "short cut" to your problem on what to use for a fertilizer. Recognizing the fact that no two kinds of soil are exactly alike the need for some practical means of determining what it lacks for your crop becomes evident.

Now — for the first time — you can have a soil testing laboratory of your own. It is so simple that anyone without previous experience can, in 20 minutes' time, determine the approximate plant food elements — Nitrogen — Potash — Phosphorus, the soil contains, as well as the degree of acidity.

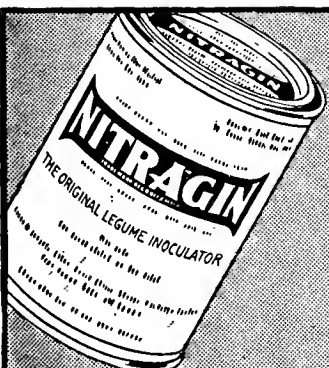
Before you buy a pound of fertilizer or plant an ounce of seed, test your soil with a Sudbury Soil Testing Kit and determine the kind and amount of fertilizer your land requires.

Send today for our interesting and informative booklet entitled "Do You Want Maximum Crop Yields?"

Specifications — Sufficient chemical fluids for 75 tests each on Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potash and Lime Tests. All equipment enclosed in durable steel kit measuring 19" long, 6" wide, 6½" deep and weighing 12½ lbs. Crated for shipping without charge.

INOCULATE YOUR LEGUMES

Alfalfa, Clovers, Lespedeza, Soy Beans, Cow Peas



Fresh each Year
High Germ Count

NEW

REDUCED NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES

When ordering always specify kind of seed.

Alfalfa, all Clovers Lespedeza

Size	Price
½ bu.	\$.35
1 bu. ....	.65
2½ bu.	1.40

Soy Beans, Cow Peas

Size	Price
1 bu.	\$.35
2 bu. ....	.65
5 bu.	1.40
10 bu.	2.45

Peas, Vetch, Beans, Austrian Winter Peas

Size	Price
½ bu.	\$.35
1 bu. ....	.50
*1⅓ bu. ....	.80
5 bu.	2.25

*"100 lb. size" packed only for Vetch and Peas.

Garden NITRAGIN for Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas and Lupines

Can be used on
any amount of
seed, up to 8 lbs.
Price 25c

Beans, Vetch, Peas . . with

The Original Legume Inoculator

NOBBE-HILTNER PROCESS

NITRAGIN

REDUCED TO

65c per bu. size — Alfalfa, Clovers, Lespedeza

50c per bu. size — Peas, Vetch, Beans,
Aust. W. Peas

35c per bu. size — Soy Beans, Cow Peas

**YOU CAN NOW AFFORD TO INOCULATE ALL YOUR
LEGUMES WITH DATED, HIGH COUNT NITRAGIN.**

For your protection, because Legume Germs are PERISHABLE, every package of NITRAGIN bears the Expiration DATE as well as the Germ COUNT when packed, and the PRICE.

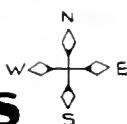
NITRAGIN guarantees Billions of live, fresh and efficient Legume Germs in every package—tells you what you are buying—guarantees full measure. NITRAGIN is always reliable—has served the American Farmer since 1898.

NITRAGIN EASY TO APPLY

NITRAGIN is a regular, MOIST, soil-like culture packed in tins. Easy to apply. Directions on every can.

NITRAGIN—The Original Legume Inoculator—is the lowest priced, high quality inoculator on the market.

ALWAYS THE LARGEST—and most widely distributed inoculator in the U. S. A.



FOLLOW THIS PLANTING GUIDE AND BE SURE

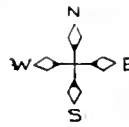
Approved by the United States Department of Agriculture

VEGETABLE GARDEN PLANTING TABLE

Kind of Vegetable	Seeds or Plants Required for 100 Feet of Row	Distance for Plants to Stand		Depth of Planting
		Rows apart Hand Cultivation	Plants apart in Rows	
Artichoke, globe.....	1/2 oz.	2 to 3 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Artichoke, Jerusalem.....	2 qt. tubers	1 to 2 ft.	1 to 2 ft.	2 to 3 in.
Asparagus, seed.....	1 oz. roots	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 5 in.	1 to 2 in.
Asparagus, plants.....	60 to 80	12 to 24 in.	15 to 20 in.	3 to 5 in.
Beans, bush.....	1 pt.	18 to 24 in.	5 or 8 to ft.	1/2 to 2 in.
Beans, pole.....	1/2 pt.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Beets.....	2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	5 or 6 to ft.	1 to 2 in.
Brussel sprouts.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 30 in.	16 to 24 in.	1/2 in.
Cabbage, early.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 30 in.	12 to 18 in.	1/2 in.
Cabbage, late.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 36 in.	16 to 24 in.	1/2 in.
Cardoon.....	1/2 oz.	2 ft.	12 to 18 in.	1 to 2 in.
Carrot.....	1 oz.	18 to 24 in.	6 or 7 to ft.	1/2 in.
Cauliflower.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 30 in.	14 to 18 in.	1/2 in.
Celeriac.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	4 or 5 to ft.	1/8 in.
Celery.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 36 in.	4 to 8 in.	1/8 in.
Chervil.....	1 oz.	18 to 24 in.	3 or 4 to ft.	1 in.
Chicory.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	4 or 5 to ft.	1 in.
Citron.....	1 oz.	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Collards.....	1/4 oz.	24 to 30 in.	14 to 18 in.	1/2 in.
Corn Salad.....	2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	5 or 6 to ft.	1/2 to 1 in.
Corn, Sweet.....	1/4 pt.	30 to 36 in.	30 to 36 in.	1 to 2 in.
Cress, Upland.....	1/2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	4 or 5 to ft.	1/2 to 1 in.
Cress, Water.....	1/2 oz.	Broadcast	.....	On surface
Cucumber.....	1/2 oz.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Dandelion.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	8 to 12 in.	1/2 in.
Eggplant.....	1/3 oz.	20 to 30 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Endive.....	1 oz.	18 in.	8 to 12 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Horseradish.....	70 roots	24 to 30 in.	14 to 20 in.	3 to 4 in.
Kale, or borecole.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/2 in.
Kohlrabi.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 8 in.	1/2 in.
Leek.....	1/2 oz.	14 to 20 in.	4 to 8 in.	1 in.
Lettuce.....	1/2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	4 to 6 in.	1/2 in.
Melon, Muskmelon.....	1/2 oz.	6 to 8 ft.	Hills 6 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Melon, Watermelon.....	1 oz.	8 to 12 ft.	Hills 10 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Mustard.....	1/4 oz.	12 to 18 in.	4 or 5 to ft.	1/4 in.
New Zealand Spinach.....	1 oz.	24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	1 to 2 in.
Okra or gumbo.....	2 oz.	3 to 4 ft.	24 to 30 in.	1 to 2 in.
Onion, seed.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	4 or 5 to ft.	1/2 to 1 in.
Onion, sets.....	1 qt. of sets	12 to 18 in.	4 or 5 to ft.	1 to 2 in.
Parsley.....	1/4 oz.	12 to 18 in.	3 to 6 in.	1/8 in.
Parsnip.....	1/2 oz.	18 to 24 in.	5 or 6 to ft.	1/2 to 1 in.
Peas.....	1 to 2 pts	30 to 36 in.	15 to ft.	2 to 3 in.
Pepper.....	1/8 oz.	18 to 24 in.	15 to 18 in.	1/2 in.
Physalis.....	1/8 oz.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	1/2 in.
Potato, Irish.....	5 lb.	24 to 36 in.	14 to 18 in.	4 in.
Potato, Sweet.....	75 slips	3 to 5 ft.	14 in.	3 in.
Pumpkin.....	1/2 oz.	8 to 12 ft.	Hills 8 to 12 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Radish.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	8 to 12 to ft.	1/2 to 1 in.
Rhubarb, seed.....	1/2 oz.	30 to 36 in.	6 to 8 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Rhubarb, plants.....	33 plants	3 to 5 ft.	3 ft.	2 to 3 in.
Rutabaga.....	1/4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Salsify.....	1 oz.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 4 in.	1/2 to 1 in.
Spinach.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	7 or 8 to ft.	1 to 2 in.
Squash, bush.....	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 ft.	Hills 3 to 4 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Squash, late.....	1/2 oz.	7 to 10 ft.	Hills 7 to 9 ft.	1 to 2 in.
Tomato.....	1/8 oz.	3 to 4 ft.	3 ft.	1/2 to 1 in.
Turnip.....	1/2 oz.	18 to 24 in.	6 or 7 to ft.	1/4 to 1/2 in.
Vegetable marrow.....	1/2 oz.	8 to 12 ft.	Hills 8 to 9 ft.	1 to 2 in.

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND

	QUANTITY PER ACRE		QUANTITY PER ACRE
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	1/2 lb.	Martynia, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	10 lbs.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 200 plants.....	5 lbs.	Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	1 3/4 lbs.
Beans dwarf, 1 quart to 150 feet of drill.....	1 1/4 bush.	Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 25 hills.....	1 1/2 lbs.
Beans, pole, 2 quarts to 200 hills.....	1/2 "	Nasturtium, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	10 lbs.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	10 lbs.	Okra, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.....	10 lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	6 lbs.	Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.....	4 to 5 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	5 oz.	Onion Seed, for Sets.....	30 to 50 lbs.
Broom Corn.....	10 lbs.	Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 20 feet of drill.....	8 bush.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	5 oz.	Parsnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	5 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	5 oz.	Parsley, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Carrot, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	2 1/2 lbs.	Peas, garden, 1 qt. to 150 feet of drill.....	1 1/2 bush.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	5 oz.	Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	4 oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 10,000 plants.....	4 oz.	Potatoes.....	8 bush.
Collards, 1 oz. to 2,500 plants.....	6 oz.	Pumpkin, 1 qt. to 300 hills.....	4 qts.
Corn, sweet, 1 quart to 500 hills.....	8 qts.	Radish, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Cress, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.	Rye.....	1 1/2 bush.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 80 hills.....	1 1/4 lbs.	Salsify, 1 oz. to 60 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....	8 oz.	Spinach, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.....	10 lbs.
Endive, 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.	Summer Savory, 1 oz. to 500 feet of drill.....	2 lbs.
Flax, broadcast.....	1/2 bush.	Squash, Summer, 1 oz. to 40 hills.....	2 lbs.
Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 oz.	Squash, Winter, 1 oz. to 10 hills.....	3 lbs.
Kohlrabi, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.....	1 1/2 lbs.	Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	3 oz.
Leek, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	4 lbs.	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	2 oz.
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.	Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	1 1/2 lbs.



FERTILIZING MATERIALS

We Have Made it a Practice to List Only What Actually is in Our Warehouse. Your Order is Backed by Large and Complete Stocks Which Means Service at All Times.

SHEEP MANURE (Sheep's Head Brand). Analysis 2-1-2. A superior, weedless quality that makes an excellent humus with mild fertilizing value for lawns and garden use.

FINE GROUND BONE. Analysis 2-23-0. A widely used material for soils that are inclined to be sour and that need a permanent food deposit. None lasts longer than bone.

COTTON SEED MEAL. Analysis 7-2-1.80. The coming base for plant foods. This ground pulp of the cotton seed provides not only a fibrous humus but one of rich lasting value. We recommend this in preference to bone meal providing it is conservatively used.

WOOD ASHES. Analysis 4-2-20. Can you remember the wood ashes from the kitchen stove and how they would make those apple trees and shrubs grow that you put it on? The high potash content of this product, made from Canadian Spruce, brings results.

POULTRY MANURE. Analysis 4.90-2.50-1.30. To use the vernacular this is "hot stuff". A little goes a long way. Where it is well mixed in with soil it gives quick growth.

LAND LIME. Just as lime juice aids a baby's digestion so does this ground lime rock aid in bringing the food value of sour soils to the plant. Almost any soil for garden use is the better for liming. Lawns, however, do not as a rule need it.

PEAT MOSS. This spongy humus plant fibre is made to order for soils that pack easily. Experienced gardeners find that it aids not only in plant culture, retaining moisture and allowing roots to spread easily, but is particularly valuable for lawns where water cannot get to the grass roots due to soil being so hard. We can't recommend too highly this imported product that when mixed with soil improves the growth of anything, although it has little food value.

NITRATE OF SODA. Contains 16% nitrogen. This manufactured chemical product is an effective way of putting nitrogen in your soil at low cost.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. Contains 20% nitrogen. The most inexpensive nitrogen chemical.

ACID PHOSPHATE. Contains 16% phosphoric acid. Much used for market gardening crops.

MURIATE OF POTASH. Contains 50% actual potash. A little of this brings up your potash element.

ALL ROUND FERTILIZER. Analysis 3-10-4. This old favorite will answer most purposes as a general crop chemical. Years of selling it have proved its worth.

MARKET GARDEN FERTILIZER. Analysis 4-8-4. Meets needs of those growing vegetables that must be ready for market on time. Everybody is pleased who uses it.

GENERAL CROP FERTILIZER. Analysis 2-10-2. A winner for crops and corn.

STOCKBRIDGE EARLY CROP MANURE. Analysis 5-8-7. A certain demand will take no other.

TOP DRESSER. Analysis 7-6-6. A rich, quick-acting fertilizer that helps to get things started.

HUBBARD'S GOLF FERTILIZER. In our opinion the one and only blood and bone fertilizer for golf greens. Analysis 8-6-2. 15 pounds of this product for each 10,000 feet of green, and applied each month of summer, is about the best way of preventing grass trouble and the criticism that goes with it. Its powerful nitrogen element, however, calls for care in applying it, and it is usually applied with compost.

LUXURA. Analysis 5-8-6. Called the "season-long" plant food because of its permanent food elements. Good for lawns, shrubs, and potted plants. Try it.

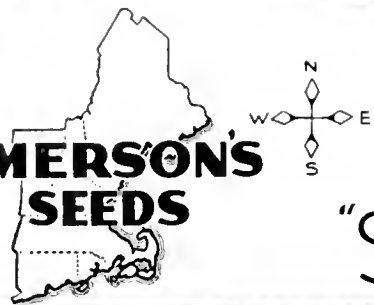
"ENGLISH FORMULA" LAWN AND GARDEN DRESSING. Analysis 5-7-2. We know something about this because we make it. See our complete story (inside back cover) regarding this all-purpose, low-priced plant food made for home use.

Write us for market prices on any quantity.
We deliver within a 100-mile radius.



"English Formula" Dressing

EMERSON'S SEEDS



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
SINCE 1865"

EFFECTIVE FUNGICIDES AND INSECTICIDES

The manufacturers of the ACME line have convinced us through comparison of their product with others that for thorough going and effective preventative work there are few to equal it. It does what you expect of it.



LIME-SULFUR

A standard 33° Beume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder, but having the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

DUSTING SULPHUR

Keep your roses free from mildew, black spot, leaf spot, and other diseases. Effective in developing chrysanthemums, phlox, delphiniums, sweet peas, and many other flowers to their full beauty. 3 lb. can 40c.

BEAN BEETLE DUST

A special beetle preparation being both a stomach and contact poison. This fungicide controls beetle, potato bug, and other hard shelled insect. 1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 50c.

APHIS SPRAY

An improved nicotine spray combining fish oil soap with Black Leaf 40. Controls all plant lice, thrip, leaf hopper and other hardy insects. 3 oz. tube 35c; 12 oz. tube 90c; 2½ lb. can \$2.25.

ALL ROUND SPRAY

Contains the three leading remedies used by all large growers, Arsenate of Lead, Nicotine Sulphate and Bordeaux Mixture. Use on flowers, vines, shrubs, vegetables, etc. ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c.

PARIS GREEN

A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55% arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary. For use on potatoes and mixed with arsenate of lead for spraying. ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 14 lbs. \$4.75.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American

market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, bushes, vegetables, etc. Can be used as dust or spray. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 75c.



BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnos and certain fungus diseases. It stimulates plant growth and increases the harvests. Almost every kind of a vegetable, fruit or shrub can be improved by its early use. 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 75c.



DAWG GONE

Protect the evergreen — keep dogs away. Remove cap and hang tube of Dawg Gone (opening down) in lower branches of trees at the points of approach. The odor keeps them away. One tube lasts from 6 to 12 months. Tubes 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

BAIT-M

For use against snails, slugs, cutworms, earwigs, sow bugs, grasshoppers, and many other insects which migrate along the ground. 1 lb. 40c; 3 lbs. 75c.

GARDEN GUARD

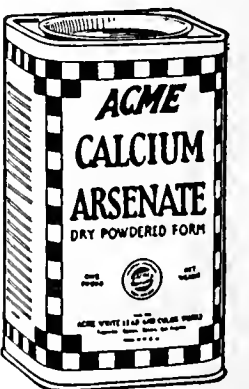
To be used on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants, etc. 1 lb. sifter can 35c.

CALCIUM ARSENATE

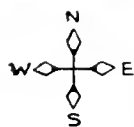
The cheapest arsenical on the market but of great economy and efficiency for combating chewing insects on potatoes, fruit trees, etc. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 60c.

ANT-KILL

Rid your home and premises of the embarrassing and health-injuring ant nuisance by killing them in their nests. The safe patented cups holding Ant-Kill syrup protects everything but the ants. Attractive to Argentine and sweet-eating ants. Cottage set illustrated 60c; Junior Set with 2 oz. bottle and 2 cups \$1.00.



Ask for our low prices on larger quantities



WHEN TO SPRAY AND WHAT TO USE

CROP	INSECT OR DISEASE	SPRAY WITH	Level Tablespoonfuls (To 1 Gal. Water)	POUNDS (To 50 Gals. Water)	SPRAYING TIME
APPLES	San Jose Scale and Oyster Shell Scale	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11 tablespoonfuls	12 to 15 pounds	After leaves drop in Fall or better just as buds show tip-green in Spring.
	Codling Moth and Curculio	Arsenate of Lead	1 1/2 to 3 tablespoonfuls	1 to 2 pounds	1. When 3/4 of petals have fallen. 2. Three weeks after fall of petals. 3. Nine weeks after fall of petals. 4. Fourteen weeks after fall of petals. 5. Sixteen weeks after fall of petals.
	Canker Worm	Arsenate of Lead	3 tablespoonfuls	2 pounds	In cluster-bud when flower buds are showing pink.
	Scab Leaf Spot and Sooty Blotch	Dry Lime Sulfur	2 1/2 to 3 tablespoonfuls	3 to 4 pounds	1. In cluster-bud when flower buds are showing pink. 2. When 3/4 of petals have fallen. 3. One week after fall of petals. 4. Two weeks after fall of petals. 5. Early in July for Michigan, Western New York and New England if weather is cool and wet.
			2 1/2 tablespoonfuls	3 pounds	
	Blotch	Dry Lime Sulfur	2 1/2 to 3 tablespoonfuls	3 to 4 pounds	1. One week after fall of petals. 2. Two weeks after fall of petals. 3. Three weeks after fall of petals. 4. Four weeks after fall of petals. 5. Five weeks after fall of petals.
	Bitter Rot	Bordeaux Mixture	8 tablespoonfuls	8 pounds	Where Bitter Rot is anticipated start spraying the first week in July and should be repeated at ten day intervals until four applications have been made.
PEACH	Leaf Curl and San Jose Scale	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11 tablespoonfuls	12 to 15 pounds	After leaves drop in Fall or Spring but before the buds swell.
	Curculio	Arsenate of Lead and Hydrated Lime	1 to 1 1/2 tablespoonfuls 4 tablespoonfuls	3/4 to 1 pound 4 pounds	1. When 3/4 of petals have fallen. 2. When "shucks" are shedding. This is usually about ten days after the petals fall. 3. Four weeks after fall of petals. 4. Four weeks before each variety is ready to pick.
PEAR	Blister-Mite and San Jose Scale	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11 tablespoonfuls	12 to 15 pounds	Just as buds begin to swell.
	Scab	Dry Lime Sulfur	2 1/2 to 3 tablespoonfuls	3 to 4 pounds	1. In cluster-bud when flower buds are separating. 2. When 3/4 of the petals have fallen. 3. Two weeks after fall of petals.
	Codling Moth and Curculio	(Same as for Apples)			
PLUM and CHERRY	San Jose Scale	(Same as for Apples)			
	Brown Rot and Leaf-Spot	Dry Lime Sulfur and Arsenate of Lead	2 1/2 tablespoonfuls 1 1/2 tablespoonfuls	3 pounds 1 pound	1. As soon as petals have fallen. 2. Two weeks after petals have fallen. 3. Four weeks after fall of petals.
	Curculio	Dry Lime Sulfur	2 1/2 tablespoonfuls	3 pounds	Immediately after harvest. (If slugs are present add Arsenate of Lead.)
GRAPE	Berry Moth Black Rot and Mildew	2 Way Spray	9 1/2 tablespoonfuls	9 1/2 pounds	1. When shoots are 8 to 10 inches long. 2. Just before blossoming. 3. Just as the blossoms are falling. 4. Ten days to two weeks after blooming. 5. Just before the berries begin to touch in the clusters.
CABBAGE and CAULI-FLOWER	Cabbage "Worms"	London Purple or Arsenate of Lead and Soap Garden Guard	1 1/2 tablespoonfuls 1 ounce Use as dust	1 pound 5 to 6 pounds Use as dust	When worms appear.
ASPARAGUS	Beetle	London Purple Arsenate of Lead	2 tablespoonfuls 3 tablespoonfuls	1 to 1 1/2 pounds 6 pounds	Spray frequently.
CUCUMBER	Striped Beetle	2 Way Spray London Purple	7 tablespoonfuls 2 tablespoonfuls	7 pounds 1 to 1 1/2 pounds	Spray frequently.

***FRANKLINIA** (*Franklinia alatamaha.* *Gordonia alatamaha*).

THE RARE AND UNUSUAL FALL-FLOWERING TREE

An exquisite tree indeed. It is most beautiful in its general landscape effect, with the first flowers opening in mid-August. The trees, even when very small are abundantly starred with blooms until Jack Frost nips hard.

Every detail is of wondrous charm. Smooth dark green bark, with broken, wavering, light gray, longitudinal markings, covers a slender trunk and graceful branches so muscular and sinewy in appearance that one almost expects motion as under a greyhound's satin skin.

The young leaves unfold a charming, delicate, bronzy red. At maturity they are 5 to 6 inches long by 1½ to 2 inches wide, a rich dark green with red veining. In autumn the whole tree blazes with rich warm color.

The flower buds are balls covered with whitish-green satin. When as large as marbles they unfold. The guard petal retains its firm, spherical form, and from its shelter four other petals emerge. They are satiny, snowy white, elaborately frilled and pleated. The snowy, frilly chalice, 3 inches in diameter and of piquant irregularity, holds a sumptuous mass of the richest orange-gold stamens and breathes forth a delicate, balmy fragrance.

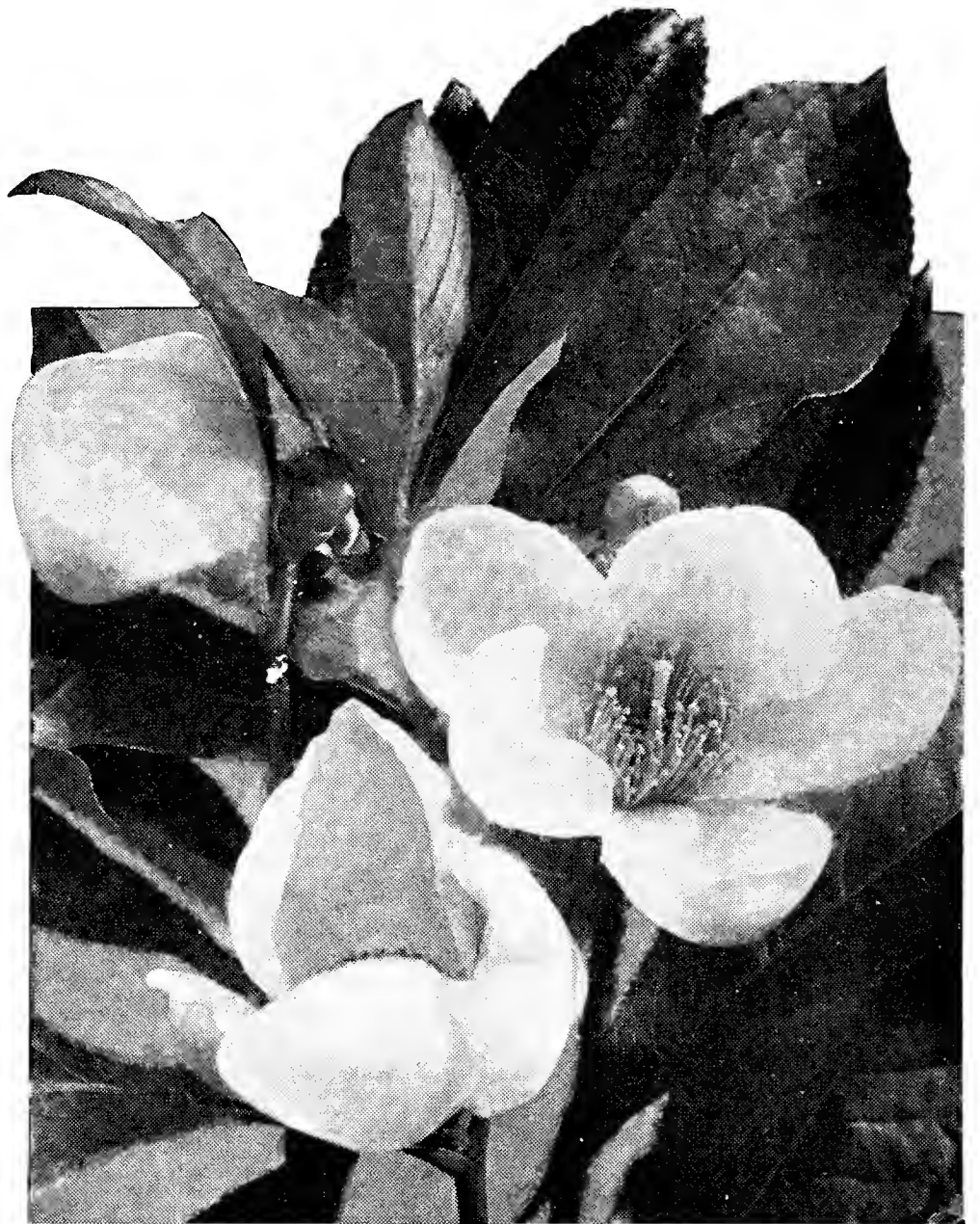
This lovely tree was found in Georgia in the latter part of the 18th century, but in spite of diligent search has not been found growing wild since 1790. Bailey's Cyclopaedia of Horticulture says of it: "Shrub or tree to 30 feet. It does well in sheltered position or with slight protection and blooms freely every year. A large tree in the Bartram Garden, near Philadelphia, was long supposed to be the only living specimen. All other specimens in cultivation are believed to have been propagated from the Bartram tree which has lately died".

The Franklinia appreciates a heavy humus soil with good drainage and assurance against drought. It makes an excellent associate for rhododendrons and azaleas. The plants we offer are very strong and vigorous, and the larger ones bloomed in their nursery last fall.

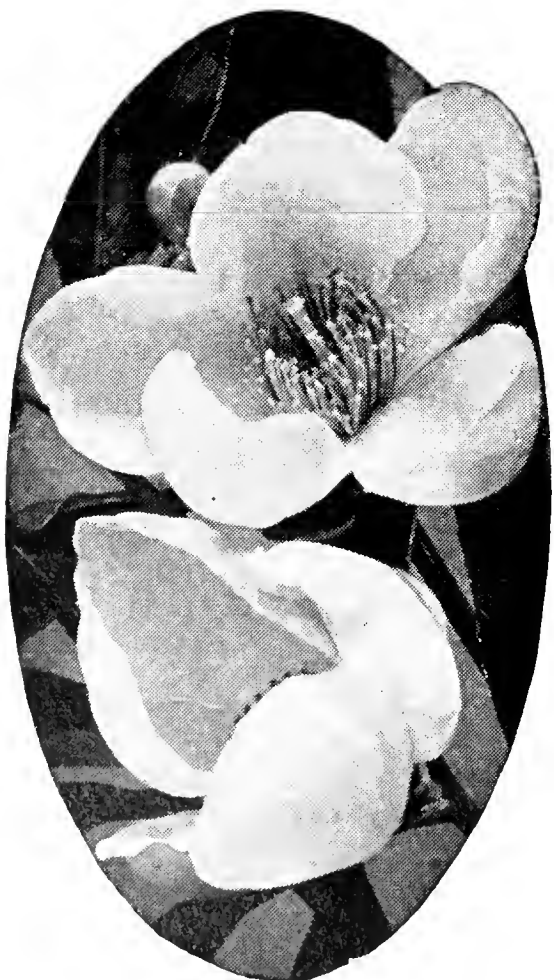
The following prices include delivery 100 miles of Boston:

Plants 12 to 15 inches high	\$ 3.00 each
Plants 18 to 24 inches high	5.00 each
Plants 2½ to 3 feet high	10.00 each
Plants 3½ to 4 feet high	15.00 each

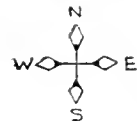
* The Thomas W. Emerson Company does not handle any other tree or shrub in the nursery line. The inclusion of this flowering tree, however, may show the importance we attach to it as a highly desirable landscaping sort, and one deserving of much greater publicity. In short, speaking a good word for an unusually worthy wonder of nature.



The Franklinia



"NEW ENGLAND'S SEED HOUSE
SINCE 1865"



**EMERSON'S
SEEDS**



To Get Something You Must Give Something

and this certainly applies when
Fertilizing for Gardening Results



With **LAWNS** and **GARDENS** there is
no more permanent plant food than

EMERSON'S "ENGLISH FORMULA" LAWN and GARDEN DRESSING



PLANT life has been the experiment of a thousand different kinds of fertilizers.

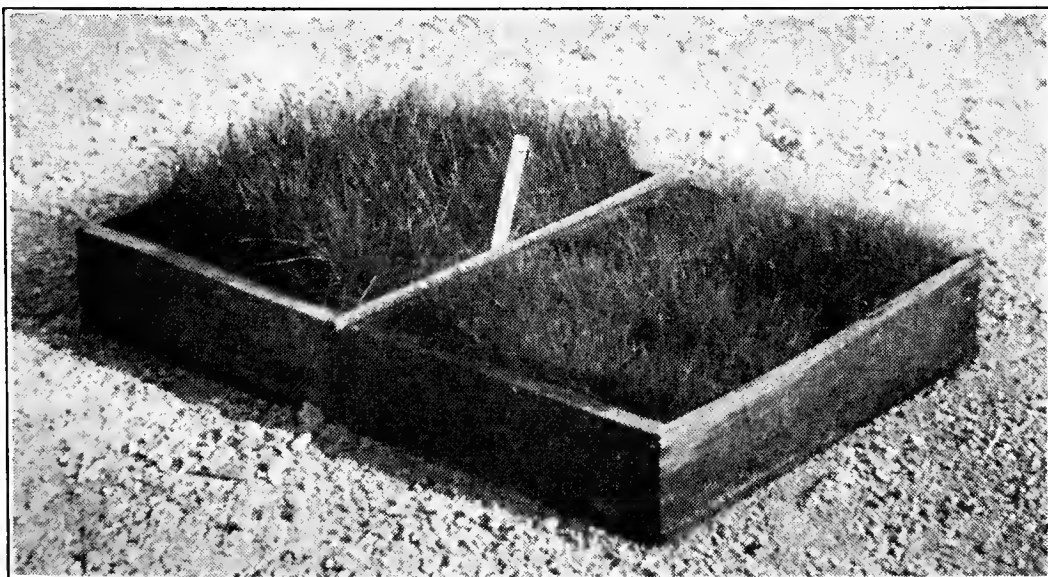
Today, you as a buyer, are being offered numerous plant foods designed to make your lawn, vegetable or flower garden, more healthy and vigorous in growth.

What kind will you buy? The most inexpensive or chemical kinds, regardless of what goes into them? Or shall it be one containing natural organic plant food elements and perfectly balanced as to available nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash elements?

Here is our short story on "English Formula". It comes to us quite by chance from the records of "an old English gardener" who knew how to grow things and who was widely copied for his successful results. Many were the "landed gentry" of his time that used this plant food formula and who would have no other. The product we manufacture is even better than "the original copy" because we have given it an even finer base material that lengthens its life and food value. Unlike many widely known and used plant foods "English Formula" contains no crushed or ground rock "filler" (that has no food properties whatsoever). Instead it helps you to put back into the land those organic materials that were once plant life itself. Could anything be more logical and worthwhile as a plant food!

This year insure a successful outcome with your lawn and garden by using this magic organic plant food. Know that you are not getting a quick-acting chemical growth alone, with its sudden "let downs", but rather a natural and normal one throughout the growing season.

Emerson's "English Formula" Lawn and Garden Dressing



Ten days' results. One had "English Formula"—and one didn't.

HAS THESE ATTRACTIVE FEATURES

1. Pulverized and practically odorless.
2. Will not easily burn.
3. It gives "summer long" life.
4. Costs less than chemical (monthly application) plant foods that are non organic.

THESE PRICES AT EVERY EMERSON DEALER

5-lb. Paper Bags	\$.55
10-lb. Paper Bags . . . . .	.85
25-lb. Jute Paper-lined Bags . . .	1.50
100-lb. Jute Paper-lined Bags . . .	4.50
2000-lb. Jute Paper-lined Bags . . .	75.00

EMERSON'S
LOOK FOR

*Sold
Here*

VEGETABLE ...
FLOWER ...
LAWN ...
FIELD ...

SEEDS

THIS SIGN

